

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

Vol. XXX, No. 68.



**THIS or
THAT?**

The new creations in Hats
always in stock at WARD'S.

We have the style, qual-
ity and quantity. If you
buy your Hat here you
are right.

We have also a great display of

STRAW HATS == CRASH HATS

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$4.00

We have just received new lines in

**SHIRTS COLLARS NECKWEAR
GLOVES FANCY HOSIERY JERSEYS
LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR**
In Wool and Balbriggan.

If you have not given us your order for your new Suit, now
is the time, -we can show you some

EYE-OPENERS IN SUITINGS

The Nattiest, Up-to-Date

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

You would want to see.

COME AND GET TOGGED OUT, AT

FRED T. WARD'S
Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

If you have not done so already, now is the time to
prepare for the warm weather.

Our stock is all new and up-to-date.

Dress Goods

Special:

All wool Goods, 42 in. wide, suitable
for summer wear, six shades. Regular
75c. Our price only 50c. per yd.
Striped Voiles, something new, lat-
est shades. Reg. 75c. Sale price, 65c.

Don't fail to see our Dress Linens,
in stripes, checks and plain, -a large
range to choose from.

Also a large assortment of Ging-
hams, Muslins, plain and fancy, De-
laines, Chambrays, and all Summer
Goods. Lowest possible prices.

Whitewear

Whitewear of every description.
Fine Lawn Waists with the new Dutch
and Linen Collars attached, -very neat.
See our special \$1.00 White Blouse.
It's a leader.

Corset Covers..... from 19c. up
Underskirts..... from 39c. up
Other lines at equally low prices.

Highest Price for
all kinds of Produce.

Egyptienne

Underskirts

Very new, can't be told from silk,
cheap as sateen, limited quantity.
Ask to see our \$2.25 line.

**Parasols and
Umbrellas**

A full line of white and fancy Para-
sols at lowest prices.
Ladies' pearl handled Parasol, good
cover..... 75c. each
Gents' spring Umbrella, regular
value \$1.00..... Our price, 75c.
Children's Parasols..... at 50c., 75c.

Millinery Dept.

Best attention to all customers.
Stock complete. Best of workman-
ship. Satisfaction guaranteed or
money refunded.

Goods promptly
delivered.

**THE
United Empire Bank of Canada**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA TORONTO
Geo. P. Reid, General Manager.

MONEY ORDERS

The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We
issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any
chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, May 31, '09.
Council met pursuant to adjourn-
ment. Members all present.
Minutes of last meeting read and
adopted.

Mr. Edward Bateman applied for Mr.
Samuel Mack's and Mr. Wm. Bateman's
road work to be set over on road division
No. 141, which was granted.

By resolution of the Council Mr. Silas
Green was appointed Road Master in
place of Mr. Jas. Courts for division
No. 139, and Mr. Wm. Waller was ap-
pointed in the place of Mr. Silas Green
for road division No. 135.

Correspondence read and filed.
Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Eggleton, that Path Masters be
requested to sign the declaration of of-
fice as required by law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Eggleton that Council go into
Court of Revision. Carried.

The members of the Council were
then sworn in as Court of Revision.
There were 15 appeals on value. After
hearing the complaints the following
decisions were given:

Kingston Cheese Co. reduced \$25.00.
Robert Kingston, lot 1, con. 4, re-
duced \$25.00.

Central Ontario Railway reduced
\$140.00.

Albert Tucker, west half 9, con. 4,
reduced \$125.00.

Wm. Hagerman, east half 2, con. 6,
reduced \$100.00.

Gilbert Thompson, west half 11, con.
5, reduced \$50.00.

Arnold Wellman left as assessed.
Joseph O. Hagerman, lot 11, con. 7,
reduced \$100.00.

George Sine, north half 8, con. 12, re-
duced \$100.00.

George Webb, pt. 13, con. 12, reduced
\$25.00.

Wilson Harlow, northeast quarter 11,
con. 3, assessed 99 acres instead of 100.

Geo. A. Chambers assessed as house-
holder instead of T. Neal.

John West, west half 11, con. 7, re-
duced \$100.00.

W. J. Spry, for barn in village of
Stirling, reduced \$200.00.

The Canada Co. left as assessed for
further information.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr.
Eggleton that the Clerk be instructed
to correct all clerical errors and omis-
sions, and the Council resume to gen-
eral business. Carried.

Mr. Jas. Johnson reported that the
bridge on lot 19, con. 8, was unsafe, and
was instructed to take the necessary
steps to fix it.

Mr. Henry Wescott's road beat was
to be extended across the 2nd con. be-
tween lots 21 and 22.

Mr. W. E. Milks' statute labor was
placed on road division No. 131.

The Clerk reported that S. S. No. 14
thought they should have half the as-
sessment before any change was made.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr.
Eggleton, that the Council grant \$15.00
on town line west of Weaver's Hill,
providing Sidney gives the same. Carried.

The Council agreed to inspect the hill
on lot 23, con. 2, on Monday June 7th,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Jas. Johnson reported that he
did not consider road lot 13, con. 12, a
township road.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Cooke, that Mr. Rodgers, Mr.
Montgomery, and the Clerk see the
solicitor and get a legal agreement for
the ratemakers of Spring Brook to sign
that they would pay their share for
sidewalk outside of any road work.

The Council agreed to meet at Sink
Hole Friday, June 11 at 2 o'clock p.m.

The following accounts were ordered
to be paid:

Walter Martin, gravel..... \$ 1 61
Simon Armstrong, on salary..... 5 00
A. H. Reid salary as assessor..... 48 00
Wm. Martin salary as assessor..... 48 00
Council adjourned to meet on Monday
June 21st.

W. F. BATEMAN, T'p Clerk.

On the eve of his eightieth birthday
General Boole has been stamping Scan-
dinavia. After holding a series of suc-
cessful meetings in Denmark, where he
was entertained by the King, he entered
upon a triumphal tour of Sweden and
Norway. The Norwegian capital, as it
proved, was to make history. For the
first time since the Army's story began,
an Army meeting was graced by the
presence of a King. Intense interest
was aroused by the announcement of
the fact that his Majesty Haakon VII.
would attend the General's lecture in
the Fallstrom's Theatre, and, naturally,
the great building was crammed by all
sorts and conditions of men and women.
The gathering was presided over by the
former Prime Minister.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of
my child," are the expressions you hear
every day about Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is
true the world over where this valuable
remedy has been introduced. No other
medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel
complaints has received such general ap-
proval. The secret of the success of Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

Fined for Selling Liquor

The Campbellford Herald of last week
says:

"Two more cases of the illegal sale of
liquor have been disposed of during the
past week. On the evidence of one
Dunn charges were laid by Constable
Linn against the Queen's and Windsor
Hotels for selling intoxicants. The
cases did not go to court as the parties
pleaded guilty, and Magistrate Payne
imposed a fine of \$105 each and costs.

"This makes four cases of this kind
which have come before our police
magistrate since the new year, and the
aggregate fines amount to \$355, and
costs. This fact should cause others to
reflect before putting themselves in a
similar position. The fines for this
offence are set by the statute and now
the maximum is \$200. All the cases so
far have been brought up by our local
police, to whom much credit is due for
their vigilance."

Bridge Inspection

County Officials are Looking After
the Danger Spots

The recent tragedy at Black Creek,
resulting in the loss of two lives, has
had the effect of stirring up the county
officials to a sense of the importance of
a more rigid inspection of their bridges.
Several in this part of the county have
been examined since the Queensboro
accident, and last week the bridge over
the Moira, south of Madoc village, was
subjected to a thorough inspection,
owing to rumors lately that it was un-
safe. The County Superintendent of
Roads, Harry Bleeker, was accom-
panied by Denis Hanley, Chairman of
Gravel Roads, and Dr. Harper, Reeve
of this village. The bridge was thor-
oughly gone over, and while it was
showing signs of decay, it was deemed
quite safe for all ordinary road travel
for some time to come.—Madoc Review.

Foxboro Notes

The Rev. Mr. Cragg preached a ser-
mon to the W. M. S. on Sunday morn-
ing. The choir was composed of mem-
bers of the W. M. S., and the music was
an anthem by the choir, a quartet, a
solo, and a duet. The sermon was ex-
cellent and aroused a great feeling of
enthusiasm among the workers.

The Women's Institute met at the
home of Miss Lottie Ashley, and the
election of officers resulted as follows:
Pres., Mrs. A. Loucks; Vice-Pres., Mrs.
R. Coulson; Sec., Miss L. Ashley;
Treas., Miss Z. Deryes. Miss Ashley
gave an excellent paper on "Housekeep-
ing as a Profession," and Mrs. Leona
Hubble gave a recitation, "The Lost
Baby," after which refreshments were
served, and a very enjoyable afternoon
was spent.

A public meeting of the Women's In-
stitute will be held in the Methodist
Sunday School room on Wednesday
afternoon and evening, June 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Holgate and son,
of Belleville spent Sunday with Mr.
and Mrs. J. A. Holgate. Mr. B. A.
Holgate rendered a solo at the Sunday
evening service which was much ap-
preciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Wright of
Stirling spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Wickett.

Mrs. Emma Wickett has opened her
ice cream parlor on Saturday evening.

At the Belleville non-jury sittings
last week Justice Britton disposed of an
interesting breach of promise case. The
plaintiff was Mrs. Sophia Lawrence of
Sulphide village, in Hungerford town-
ship. She is 55 years of age, a widow
with two children. Defendant was
Thomas Hansford, who claims he is 75
years of age, but looks younger. He is
a retired policeman from Sherbrooke,
Que., but recently living with his son,
Frank Hansford, manager of the Sulphide
Mine. The plaintiff claimed that a
marriage contract was made, but that
little courting was done, as Hansford
wanted the wedding to occur soon. She
claimed the defendant backed out of the
bargain, owing to the influence of his
daughters at Sherbrooke, who opposed
the marriage. This brought on the
suit. As the defendant did not appear
nor any counsel for him, Justice Britton
awarded Mrs. Lawrence \$300 damages.

Put a tax on unimproved property.
It ought to pay the biggest tax. The
man who improves his property, adding
money value not only to his own hold-
ings but to those of his neighbors,
should not be taxed to death too. Tax
the man who doesn't improve his hold-
ings.

If you are not satisfied after using ac-
cording to directions two-thirds of a bottle
of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Ta-
blets, you can have your money back. The
tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach,
improve the digestion, regulate the bowels.
Give them a trial and get well. Sold by
all dealers.

Sterling Hall

**Savings in Summer Supplies
for Men and Boys**

Straw and Linen Hats, new styles... 25c. to \$2.00
Wash Ties that will stand the tub... Special at 25 cts.
Men's 2-pc. Summer Suits... at \$7.50 and \$10.00
Men's Tan Calf and Patent Colt Shoes and
Oxfords..... at \$3.00 and \$4.00
Summer Underwear in Balbriggan and Natural
Wool..... at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 Suit

**Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose
at a Reduced Price**

There are only a few dozen of these, bought under
regular price. Extra heavy one and one rib, spliced
heel and toe. Regular 25c. line, while the lot lasts sell-
ing at..... 20c. per pair

Popular Gifts for June Brides

From our Glass and China Department

40-piece China Tea Sets in three beautiful patterns and
colorings..... Special at \$4.50 set
98-piece China Dinner Sets..... Very special at \$15.00
Crystal and Gold Table, Berry and Water Sets.....
... at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00

A Few of our Enamelled Ware Bargains

3-qt. Mixing Bowls.....	at 10 cts.	Regular 15 cts.
2-qt. Pudding Pans.....	at 10 cts.	" 15 cts.
1-qt. Granite Dippers.....	at 10 cts.	" 20 cts.
5 qt. Pudding Pans.....	at 15 cts.	" 25 cts.
9-inch Pie Plates.....	at 5 cts.	" 10 cts.

Grocery Leaders:

Owing to the extremely high price of flour and lard
all the Biscuit factories have advanced prices on all
biscuits and cake very sharply. We are fortunate in
having a fresh stock to offer at old prices for a few days.
Anticipate your wants while these prices last.

3 lbs. Fresh Molasses Snaps of fine quality.....	for 25c.
" " Lemon Biscuits.....	for 25c.
" " Fruit Biscuits.....	for 25c.
" " Vanilla Bar.....	for 25c.
Fig Bar and Jam Jams.....	at 15c. lb.
Arrowroot.....	at 15c. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

EVERY painted floor catches dust
—because paint's oil soaks into
the wood — and leaves a porous
film on top that must absorb dust—
make work—and endanger health.
Nothing like that if you use this:



It makes the floor surface glossy—dust-proof—saves much work
—and lasts amazingly—good for outdoor floors and steps as
well as indoors—ask at the dealers. Will you read our in-
teresting little free book? It tells lots about the right kind and
right use of paints, varnishes, enamels, etc. Sent on request by

Imperial Varnish & Color Co.
Limited, of Toronto.

Floorglaze comes in ten beautiful shades
—is water-proof and almost wear-proof
—comes from pints to gallons—gallon
covers 500 square feet—dishes hard over
night—easy to apply—costs little. 204

BANK CORNER

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

Is now occupying its new premises
on the Bank Corner.

Stirling
Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,
Manager.

For sale and recommended by
J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

AN IMMENSE STEEL PLANT

Algoma Company Has Ordered \$500,000 Worth of Machinery in Pittsburgh.

A despatch from Pittsburgh, Penn., says: Another move toward centering the iron and steel industry of the United States on the borders of the Great Lakes was made on Thursday, when a contract was closed by the Algoma Steel Company for \$500,000 worth of heavy steel machinery to be delivered at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, as quick as possible. It is the intention of the Philadelphians and the Londoners back of this plant to have two immense steel mills in Canada turning out bars and other steel products by Nov. 1 next. The nature of the machinery ordered shows that the mills to be erected will be rivals worthy of even the biggest and best Pittsburgh mills. The mills will be by far the largest in Canada.

After six years' study those concerned in this project at the head of the Great Lakes have decided that it would be cheaper to carry the ores to the iron ore than bring the ores to the coal, as has been the custom for years. It is the intention to go after the Canadian trade and the trade of the Northwest States, a specialty being made of the steel entering into the making of farming machinery.

Announcement of placing this order caused some interest in Pittsburgh because Pittsburgh steel barons have looked on this north-west territory as their own, even

though the Algoma concern has had a rail mill there and ore mines for some time. There is little doubt now that the most formidable rival to the Pittsburgh steel mills have encountered in years in the north-west is now securing a better hold, as local concerns will hardly be able to compete with a freight of over 1,500 miles added to their cost of manufacture at Pittsburgh.

TO BE BUILT SOON.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: W. G. Franz, general manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, of which the Algoma Steel Company is a subsidiary concern, referring to the despatches from Pittsburgh, states that the project of structural steel plant will be erected this season. In addition to the structural steel plant, the company will also construct two additional blast furnaces and a huge coking plant, making a total expenditure for improvements and enlargements to the plant of the Algoma Steel Company here which will run up well into the millions. It is the intention of the reorganized company to make the Canadian "Soo" the source of supply for both steel rails and structural steel for the entire Canadian Northwest. It is generally accepted here that the new interests in the Lake Superior Corporation are closely allied, if not identical, with Canadian Pacific interests.

FELL OFF LAUNCH.

Harry McEwan and Albert Milburn Drowned in Hamilton Bay.

A despatch from Hamilton says: A double drowning accident occurred in Hamilton Bay, near the beach, on Saturday afternoon, in which Harry McEwan, 478 York street, and Albert Milburn, 142 Main street west, lost their lives through falling out of a gasoline launch. How the accident happened is a matter of conjecture, as David McEwan, who was with them, neither saw nor knew of it until he looked back and saw the head of one man rise above the surface the last time. It is thought, however, that the two who were drowned were pumping water out of the stern of the boat, and in leaning too far over the gunwale, lost their balance. The survivor was steering the boat in the bow, and heard no outcry, but states that as the engine was between them and him, its noise would have shut out the sound of their voices if they did cry out when they fell over the side.

PRINCE RUPERT LOTS.

Over Two Thousand Disposed of at the Great Sale.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: The first sale of Prince Rupert lots, the greatest auction of real estate ever held, ended on Saturday at noon. Over 2,000 lots in the new townsite were sold. The official figures have not been announced. The receipts are estimated at \$1,175,975. The sale lasted four and a half days. Mr. C. D. Rand, agent of the G. T. P. and the Province, says the lots in the business section sold well above the anticipated figure, and those in the residential districts at about valuation.

WAR ON BIG HATS.

Ladies' Aid Society Asks Board to Take Action.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The Ladies' Aid Society of Askin Street Methodist Church, one of the largest in the city, have declared war on big hats, and at a recent meeting unanimously passed a resolution to the quarterly board asking that they issue a request to the ladies to remove the view-obstructing creations. The ladies suggest that the request be made this week, in connection with the open meetings of the London Conference, which is to meet in Askin Street Church. The move has attracted a lot of interest here.

MILLS FOR VICTORIA HARBOR.

Lake of Woods Co. to Build Big Mills on Georgian Bay.

A despatch from Montreal says: Word has been received from Mr. Robert Meighen, President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, who is now in England, that he has succeeded in floating bonds for the erection of a new 6,000-barrel flour mill at Victoria Harbor. This will almost double the capacity of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company's plant.

NEARLY PERISHED IN FLAMES

Family of Brantford Man Had a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Brantford says: Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the handsome residence of Isaac

Rosenfelt, on Alton street, and caused a loss of \$2,000. The family with difficulty were awakened and almost perished in the flames. One of the sleepers was first disturbed and was able to get to the telephone to send in the alarm. On his return the others, including children, had barely got out. The origin is unknown.

ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC.

Twenty-Six Hundred New Settlers for the Dominion.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Allan steamer Corsican and C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland arrived at Quebec on Friday, with 2,600 new settlers for Canada. The Corsican was the first to arrive, with one thousand steerage and over 300 second class. The former included 450 children, and were landed at Quebec for Government inspection, and in the evening were forwarded to their destination on two C. P. R. and one G. T. R. special trains. The Empress of Ireland brought 900 steerage and 400 second-class passengers, young, healthy and intelligent, who complied with all the Canadian immigration conditions. These passengers were forwarded after the first and second-class specials, and took two additional trains.

MAIL CLERK ARRESTED.

Second Case of Robbery in Ottawa Postoffice in Two Weeks.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A postoffice clerk named Claude Watters was arrested by the Dominion Secret Service on two charges of stealing mail matter on Thursday. Watters was caught by a test package, after he is alleged to have stolen a pearl stick pin addressed to a Toronto resident by an Ottawa jeweller. This is the second case of mail theft in two weeks, the other resulting in the clerk getting three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

Two Men Badly Burned at London—\$575 in Bills Destroyed.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: As the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove at Dorchester, on Saturday night, the residence of Mrs. Wm. Banks was burned to the ground, and two men, John Banks and Stephen Budden, received painful burns from burning timbers falling on them. Mrs. Banks had the sum of \$575 in bills in the house, the money being in a bureau drawer, and this, with all the contents, was lost.

\$40,000 FIRE IN LONDON.

Crocery Warehouse Was Badly Damaged.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Damage of nearly \$40,000 was done by a fire which broke out early on Friday morning in the grocery warehouse of W. J. Reid and Co., on Clarence Street. The fire burned for two hours, but was prevented from spreading to thickly congested buildings surrounding it. The insurance amounts to \$29,000.

The International Fisheries Commission met at Washington on Friday to consider the regulations for fishing in the boundary waters between Canada and the United States.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 1.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents \$5.40 to \$5.50 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.70 to \$5.75; Manitoba flour; first patents, \$5.20 to \$5.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80, and strong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.60 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.33, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.30, and No. 3 at \$1.28½. Ontario wheat—Prices of No. 2 are quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, outside. Barley—Feed barley 62 to 65c, outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 56 to 57c on track, Toronto, and 56c outside; No. 2 Western Canada oats 57c and No. 3 at 56c Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 95 to 96c outside. Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2 63 to 65c outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow 83c on track, Toronto; No. 3 82½c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 77 to 78c on track, Toronto. Bran—Manitoba \$23.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds. Beans—Prime, 82, and hand-picked, 82½ to 83½ per bushel. Maple syrup—55c to \$1 a gallon. Hay No. 1 timothy \$13 to \$13.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades at \$11 to \$11.50 a ton. Straw \$7.50 to \$8 on track. Potatoes—Car lots, 95c per bag on track. Delaware, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag on track. Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 22c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 17c; inferior, 14 to 15c; Creamery rolls, 22 to 23c, and solids, 18 to 20c. Eggs—Case lots, 18 to 18½c per dozen. Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb, and twins, 14½ to 14¾c. New quoted at 13c for large and at 13½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 to 13½c per lb in case lots; mess pork \$22 to \$22.50; short cut, \$24 to \$25. Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 13 to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c. Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 26.—Peas—\$1.05 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian Western, 58½ to 59c; extra, No. 1 feed, 58½ to 59½c; No. 1 feed, 58 to 58½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57½ to 58c; No. 2 feed, 57 to 57½c. Barley—No. 2 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 62½ to 63c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.35; extras in bags, \$5.25 to \$5.30. Feed—Manitoba shorts, \$24 to \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain moullie, \$23 to \$25; mixed moullie, \$22 to \$30. Cheese—westerns 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—22 to 22½c. Eggs—19 to 19½c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 1.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.35½; Winter, nominal. Corn—No. 4 yellow, 79c; No. 3 corn, 78½c to 79c; No. 4 corn, 77½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 64c to 64½c; No. 3 white, 63 to 63½c; No. 4 white, 62½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 80c to 83c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 94c. Canal freights—Wheat, 3½c to New York. Chicago, June 1.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.54; No. 3 red, \$1.49; No. 2 hard, \$1.33 to \$1.34; No. 3 hard, \$1.31 to \$1.33; No. 1 Northern, \$1.34 to \$1.35; No. 2 Northern, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 Spring, \$1.30 to \$1.33. Corn—No. 2, 75½c; No. 2 white, 75½ to 76c; No. 3, 75½c; No. 3 white, 75½c; No. 3 yellow, 75½ to 76c; No. 4, 74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 60c to 63c; No. 4 white, 59c to 60c; standard, 62½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 1.—A few of the best cattle were sold at about 6c per pound, but they were not choice; pretty good animals sold at 4½ to 5c; milkmen's strippers, 3½ to 5c; common stock at 3½ to 4½c per pound. Milch cows, \$25

to \$60 each. Calves, \$2 to \$8 each, or 3½ to 6c per pound. Sheep, 5 to 6c per pound; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs, 8½c per pound; a small lot of choice packers sold at \$8.90 per 100 pounds.

Toronto, June 1.—Really well finished butchers' cattle were firm at \$5.40 to \$5.60, and choice at \$5.25 to \$5.40; good butchers' cows were a trifle higher at \$4.50 to \$5; bulls at \$4 to \$4.75. Stockers and feeders—Steady demand and prices firm around \$5. Demand for good quality milkers and near springers; common unsaleable. Sheep and lambs—easier and 50c lower. Calves—Easier. Hogs—Very firm at \$7.75 f.o.b. and \$8 fed and watered.

DO YOU WANT TO LIVE LONG?

"Aunt Becky" Ate Onions Twice a Day, and Died at 115.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Mrs. Rebecca Burns, better known as "Aunt Becky," died at her home near Bellefontaine, Ohio, on Monday, aged one hundred and fifteen years. She attributed her longevity to the fact that she ate onions twice daily. She began this diet when a girl and never gave it up. To within a day or two of her death she insisted on being served with them. Mrs. Burns was born in Northampton, N.C. She often told of seeing George Washington when she was a little girl.

THE CRUISER SIMCOE.

New Boat for Upper Lakes Can Carry Guns.

A despatch from Montreal says: The cruiser Simcoe, a Canadian warship for the upper lakes, arrived here on Monday, and was handed over to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Simcoe is specially adapted to carry heavy guns, and has several inches of armor plate on her fore parts. If needed the Simcoe could be transformed in three days from a peaceful vessel of the buoy service to a formidable fighting ship, modern in every detail. She will be used as a light-house supply vessel.

A GIGANTIC ELEVATOR.

Plans Prepared for New Building at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Plans have been prepared by the Consolidated Elevator Co. for the erection of great warehouses here on the east side, adjoining their present handling house. It will be constructed of concrete and will have a capacity of 1,700,000 bushels. The company's present elevator carries only 98,000 bushels. The new house will give a total elevator capacity for Fort William of twenty-five million bushels.

PICKED UP LIVE WIRE.

Eleven-year-old Boy at Kirk's Ferry Instantly Killed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some wires which had blown down and were lying on the ground caused the death of Henry McCallister at Kirk's Ferry on Monday night. The boy was the son of the temperance hotel keeper and eleven years old. He was passing along the road, and picked up a wire, which caused his instantaneous death.

SPLENDID GROWTH OF WHEAT

Canadian Northern Crop Report is Most Encouraging.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The splendid growth of wheat is the outstanding feature of the C. N. crop report, issued on Monday. In many districts the grain is up six to eight inches, and is almost as far ahead as last year, notwithstanding the backward spring. Better growing weather could not possibly be desired. Farmers think prospects are unexcelled for a good crop of wheat.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Charles Elstone Struck While Standing at Barn Door.

A despatch from Wyoming says: During a thunderstorm on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock the barn of Wallace Williams, near this village, was struck by lightning. Mr. Williams' brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Elstone, was instantly killed while standing in the stable door. The deceased conducted a tailoring business here, and had been a resident of Wyoming for many years.

HAD PASSED CENTURY MARK.

Brantford Woman Dies at Age of 101 Years.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. Noah Ziegler died here at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Kauffman, on Thursday, in her 101st year. She was born at Lancaster, Pa., and her father, John Bingham, was one of the earliest settlers in North Waterloo. The deceased leaves 103 descendants, including eight children, 41 grandchildren, 63 great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL STANDARD

British Premier Says Everything Will Depend on Geographical Conditions.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday night the Premier definitely laid down the view of the British Government in regard to the question as to whether the United States should be considered in determining the British two-power naval standard. Mr. Asquith said a great deal of nonsense had been talked about the two-power standard. It was nothing more than a purely empiric generalization. He agreed that the range of British vision should not be limited to Europe, but, on the other hand, when considering the combined effective strength of any other two powers in the world for aggressive purposes one must have regard to geographical position.

In dealing with a remote power whose naval base was six, eight or ten thousand miles away, with no convenient coaling station, it was elementary common sense not to treat that power as of the same effective value as a power with a naval base a hundred miles or so

away. Therefore the United States could not be regarded as one of the two powers which would have to be taken into account. And, although second among the naval powers of the world, she could not be treated the same for aggressive purposes as France, Germany or Austria.

Mr. Arthur Lee objected, saying he would deal with the probability of any war with the United States merely as an academic proposition. "It is really impossible," he declared, "to exclude the United States on the score of geographical remoteness when she had just sent a fleet of sixteen first-class battleships, maintained as a fighting entity throughout, for a voyage of 40,000 miles, in the course of which that fleet circumnavigated the globe and visited many parts of the British Empire."

Mr. Balfour, without mentioning the United States, argued that Mr. Asquith had abandoned the traditional British view of a two-power standard, but the House rejected his motion by a majority of 114.

MOVING TO WINNIPEG.

Executive Offices of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is officially announced that Mr. E. J. Chamberlain, General Manager and Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will make Winnipeg his headquarters after June 1st. Now that the line is actually in operation in the west the presence of the General Manager is felt to be even more necessary than during the period of construction, especially if the Grand Trunk Pacific is to maintain from the first an aggressive policy in the development of traffic.

NATURAL GAS AT CALGARY.

Flow of 100,000,000 Feet in Twenty-four Hours is Struck.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: A flow of 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas every 24 hours started on Wednesday night at the well in East Calgary. This is the first flow of gas of commercial value, though traces have been discovered as the drills have gone down.

QUAKES IN PORTUGAL.

Varied in Strength, But Occasioned Little Damage.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Earthquakes varying in strength have been occurring in the Ribatjo district since Sunday. Two occurred on Tuesday. No material damage has been done. The American Red Cross has sent \$1,000 as a contribution to the funds of the Portuguese Red Cross in aid of the victims of the severe earthquake in the Ribatjo district last month.

BAD MAN AT LARGE.

Peter Hanson Escapes From Manitoba Penitentiary.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Hanson, a desperate criminal serving a fourteen-year sentence in Stony Mountain Penitentiary for arson, robbery and the killing of animals, escaped on Monday night and is still at large. He tunneled a hole through the prison wall and got out on the roof, and by means of his bed clothes reached the ground, twenty feet below. He escaped twice from jail while waiting trial, and is altogether regarded as one of the worst criminals in the west.

SPANISH FISHERMEN DROWN.

Sixty Vessels Have Foundered in Violent Tempest.

A despatch from Bilbao, Spain, says: A violent tempest has been raging on the Bilbao coast. Over sixty vessels of the fishing fleet have foundered, and it is estimated that not less than one hundred fishermen have been drowned.

ON PRAIRIE WHEAT FIELDS

Warmer Weather and Plenty of Moisture Force Growth of the Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: From all over the vast prairie region served by the Canadian Pacific main line and its branches a crop report was received on Wednesday which is of the most optimistic character. Wheat seeding is completed at every point and grain is sprouting through the soil, encouraged by warm, growing weather and a sufficient moisture. The season is a good deal

ahead of two years ago, but a little later generally than in 1908. At some points the wheat is three inches high. The only minor ray sounded in the optimistic report is from the country around Bowden and Penhold, on the Edmonton line, where the work is backward, but even there the grain sown has been making good progress. Oats seeding on the whole is about 75 per cent. finished, according to the report.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.O.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

AR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician in College Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.

Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORTON, Sec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr., W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,

SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE

SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.

Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung.

Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Dr.
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. S. Black is visiting her sons in
Napanea.

Mr. C. W. Thompson is attending the
Methodist Conference at Belleville as lay
delegate from Stirling.

Revs. W. H. Clarke and H. L. Phelps
are attending the Bay of Quinte Confer-
ence now in session at Belleville.

Mrs. James Hamly and children, Alma
and Alva, of Toronto, are the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green this week.

Mr. W. D. Murchhead and his sister, Mrs.
D. Black, of Fort William, are the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Goldsmith.

Mr. F. T. Ward left for Toronto on Tues-
day to attend the Grand Council of the
Order of Open Friends, as representative
of Stirling Council No. 194.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith of Madoc and
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardiner of Foxboro
and Mr. Will Rose of Frankford, were
guests of Mrs. Alex. Conley yesterday.

Rod and Gun for June

The winter campaign against the wolves
in Northern Ontario, suggestions for thin-
ning out these pests in the Algonquin
National Park and the need for some fur-
ther action in that portion of the Province
bordering on Manitoba, are prominent
features of the June issue of Rod and
Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Tay-
lor, Woodstock, Ont. Sportsmen every-
where are deeply interested in this wolf
campaign because it is felt that the future
of our big game depends to a considerable
extent upon keeping down the numbers of
their relentless and ever vigorous foes.

What has been done and what is proposed
applies to a much wider field than Ontario
and the lessons learned will no doubt be
put to use in several of the other provinces.
Even where the wolf is not a pest and a
trouble sportsman will read with sym-
pathetic interest of the good work done
and of the proposals for renewing it with in-
creased zest next winter. Fishing, in-
cluding a fine illustrated paper showing
how anglers may, with much pleasure and
profit to themselves, mount the best of
their specimens, occupies the next place.
Seven stories being given up to topics of
which the fisherman is never weary. A
fine article by Mr. R. Clapham, "Dogs
as Companions at Home and Afield," a
description of a new British Columbia canoe
trip, a couple of big game hunting stories, fish
and game protective notes, a summary of
the report on the Canadian National Park,
and a paper on Physical Culture, are rep-
resentative of the wealth of other good
things appearing in the number.

When were prices of farm produce in
Ontario as high as they are at present?
Grain and live stock are close to famine
levels, and other farm products are not
far behind. Wheat continues to rule at
\$1.35 per bushel, but even with the
seeding period at an end and the country
falls to offer any of the remnants from
the crop of last year. Grain dealers
who took advantage of this week's holiday
to visit the country report excel-
lent progress of early vegetation, but no
optimistic prophecies are made as to wheat
deliveries after the completion of spring
work amongst the farmers.—Globe, May
29th.

If you would have a safe yet certain
Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr.
Shoop's—at least once. It is thoroughly
unlike any other cough preparation. Its
taste will be entirely new to you unless
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.
No opium, chloroform, or any other stupefy-
ing ingredients are used. The tender
leaves of a harts-horn, lung-healing moun-
tainous shrub give Dr. Shoop's Cough
Remedy its wonderful curative properties.
It is truly a most certain and worthy
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Recruits Wanted

For Stirling Company, 40th Regiment,
to go to camp at Kingston on June 15th.
Apply to MAJOR T. H. McKee, or to
39-4

D. R. GREEN, Captain.

SHARPE'S

Photo Studio

OPEN ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under,
35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 45
cents. Matter set in larger than the ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:03 a.m. Passenger 10:27 a.m.
Passenger 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council will meet in
Belleville on June 15th.

The 49th Regiment will go to camp
at Kingston on June 15th.

Mr. McWilliams of Albert College
will have charge of the services in the
Methodist church on Sunday next.

The Rev. C. E. Cragg of Foxboro has
been unanimously invited by his Quar-
terly Board to remain for a third year,
with an increase of salary.

Mr. Curtis Bogart, Solicitor of Belle-
ville, has taken the law office formerly
occupied by the late H. L. Boldrick, in the
McKee block, where he intends in
future carrying on the practice of his
profession.

Cheese is somewhat lower this week.
At the cheese board on Tuesday 775
boxes were offered. The highest bid
was 11 9/16c., at which figure 325 were
sold to W. Cook & Son of Belleville.
Mr. M. Bird took the balance at 11 1/2c.

It will be seen by minutes of the
School Board in another column that
Messrs. McGee & Lagrow have been
awarded the contract for putting a
metal roof on the Public School. They
are agents for the Preston safe lock
shingles.

A religious service will be held in the
school house at River Valley on Sun-
day next at 2:30 in the afternoon, at
which an address will be given on
"Where are the dead?" A general in-
vitation is extended to all interested in
Bible study.

Mr. A. McNabb, a former station
agent at this place, has recently been
appointed station and freight agent at
Lindsay, one of the most important
stations on the Midland division of the
Grand Trunk. Previous to this ap-
pointment he was agent at Barrie.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will
be held on Tuesday afternoon, June 8th,
in the Sunday School room. A full at-
tendance is requested, as the report by
the delegate to the district convention
will be read. All ladies of the con-
gregation welcome.

The Court of Revision advertised for
Friday evening last was postponed until
Monday evening on account of the
public meeting in the Opera House. On
Monday evening the Court met, all
members being present. The few ap-
peals before them were considered, but
no decisions were made, and the Court
adjourned to next Monday evening.

June 6th will be the last Sunday that
the pulpit of St. Andrew's church will
be occupied by the Rev. R. P. Byers.
M. A. B. D. Mr. Byers' faithful ser-
vices to the congregation have been
much appreciated, and he has made
many friends in Stirling who regret
that St. Andrew's cannot have two
pastors. Mr. Byers leaves early in the
week to attend the meetings of the Gen-
eral Assembly. Mr. Robinson is ex-
pected home about June 11th.

Campbellford Herald:—Train officials
are united in their observations that
crowds travelling on the railways from
celebrations held in local option towns
are much more orderly than from places
where the open bar prevails. The cele-
bration at Stirling on Monday was
highly creditable to the village and to
the local option law, as no "drunks"
were to be seen. "Some say that local
option is no good," remarked the in-
dicator on Monday, "but I know better."

The 23rd annual meeting of the King-
ston Presbyterial W. F. M. S. was held
in St. Andrew's church, Stirling, on
May 25th and 26th. There were about
fifty delegates from outside points, and
the sessions were well attended. Mrs.
Goforth of Homan, China, addressed the
Thursday afternoon meeting, telling of
her work as a foreign missionary. In
the evening Mr. Goforth told the story
of the great revival which has swept
over parts of China. The ladies of the
local Auxiliary received hearty votes
of thanks for the many kindnesses
shown the visiting delegates.

Wellman's Big Social

The season for socials having arrived,
Wellman's is always on hand. Here we
are with the Big Lawn Social to be
held at Wellman's Corners on June 11,
under the auspices of the Epworth
League. A good program consisting of
music, etc., is being carefully arranged.
Every effort is being used to make this,
the event of the season, more attrac-
tive, pleasing, and entertaining than
any of the previous socials. For further
particulars see posters.

A Progressive School

Peterborough Business College, which
is the largest and most popular Business
School in Eastern Ontario, remains open
the entire year, and has special courses
for Public School teachers and others
during the summer months. Students
are admitted any day, and receive in-
dividual instruction.

There will be an eclipse of the moon
this (Thursday) evening, and an eclipse
of the sun on Thursday, June 17th.

The Women's Institute at Spring
Brook held their annual meeting at the
home of Mrs. J. McComb, when the
following officers were elected: Pres.,
Mrs. Wm. Webb; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs.
John Webb; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. Sid-
ney Mason; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. J. Mc-
Comb. The next meeting will be held
in the Orange Hall on June 24th. A
notice of this meeting is given else-
where.

North Hastings

Women's Institutes

Meetings of this Society will be held
as follows: Queensboro, afternoon only,
June 22nd. Eldorado, town hall, after-
noon and evening, June 23rd. Spring-
brook, Orange Hall, afternoon and
evening, June 24th. Wellman's Cor-
ners, Orange Hall, afternoon and even-
ing, June 25th.

Not only members of the Institute,
but all women are cordially invited to
the afternoon meetings. Both men and
women welcome at evening meetings.
Admission free.

The speakers are Miss B. Gilholm of
Bright, a graduate of Guelph Dairy
School, and Miss M. V. Powell of
Whitby.

The annual district meeting will be
held at Eldorado on June 16th, when
besides the regular business the subject
"Duties of Officers and members of our
Institutes," will be discussed.

Death of Ernest L. Fraleck

On Thursday, May 27th, the death
took place at Cobalt of Ernest Leigh
Fraleck, son of Judge and Mrs. Fraleck
of Belleville. The Cobalt Daily Nugget
of May 28th has a lengthy notice from
which we take the following extracts:

He had been lying ill at the camp on
the other side of the lake for a month,
more or less, but yesterday he was con-
sidered to be almost convalescent.

There was no disguising the fact that
he had been very ill with typhoid, but
at four o'clock yesterday he was chat-
ting with his mother and one of the two
special nurses attending him, his tem-
perature was normal, and everyone
believed that the worst was over. The
nurse attending him went to take his
temperature when he suddenly col-
lapsed, and was dead in a few minutes.

The immediate cause of death was
heart failure, though the long siege of
sickness had lowered his vitality, and
when the strain came on the heart it
did not respond. The news was known
in the town a few minutes afterwards
and the universality of the sorrow ex-
pressed was a sincere tribute to the
worth of the man who had passed away.

Hale--Bateman

On Wednesday, May 19th, Miss Mol-
lie A. Bateman, eldest daughter of Mrs.
D. W. Roblin, was married to J. P.
Hale, eldest son of Rev. J. Hale of
Princeton, Ont. The wedding took
place at the residence of the bride's
parents, Spring Brook, at 7 o'clock in
the evening, and the ceremony was
performed by the Rev. J. Hale, M. A.,
rector of St. Paul's church, Princeton,
father of the groom. The bride looked
very nice in an Empire gown of white
Duchesse satin, with trimmings of silk
apulle veil. The bride was given away
by her step-father, Mr. D. W. Roblin.
Misses Hettie and Ruth Roblin acted
as flower girls, carrying a basket of
pink and white carnations, in which
the ring was hidden. Miss Lillian Mc-
Connell played the wedding march.
The groom's gift to the bride was a
crescent brooch set with pearls.

Green--Tulloch

A pretty home wedding took place at
noon on May 25th at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tulloch of this vil-
lage, when their second daughter, Miss
Eileen, was married to Capt. D. R.
Green. The bride was given away by
her father, and the ceremony took place
under an arch of evergreens and apple
blossoms. Rev. E. P. Byers being the
officiating minister. The bride's gown
was of white silk crepe de chene, made
in princess style, and carried white
roses and carnations. The bridesmaid,
Miss Margaret Tulloch of Toronto, sister
of the bride, wore a mauve and white
silk Empire gown, and carried pink
roses and carnations. Mr. John Green,
brother of the groom, was best man.
Mr. Arthur Lamb of Toronto played
the wedding march, and about fifty
guests were present. After the cere-
mony the happy party proceeded to the
dining room, where dinner was served.

Many useful and valuable presents
were received, among them a sum of
money from St. Andrew's choir and
congregation, which was placed in the
U. E. Bank for her use. The groom's
present to the bride was a beautiful set
of solid gold cuff links, to the brides-
maid a ring, and to the groomsmen a
set of cuff links.

The bride was a popular young lady
of Stirling and will be greatly missed.
The happy couple left on the afternoon
train, the bride going away in a gown
of grey with a blue sash, trimmed
with navy blue satin collar and cuffs,
with hat to match. A number of friends
accompanied them as far as Belleville.

In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve
controls will also surely fail. It may be
a stomach nerve, or it may have given
strength and support to the heart or kid-
neys. It was Dr. Shoop that first pointed
to this vital truth. Dr. Shoop's Restora-
tive was not made to dose the stomach nor
to temporarily stimulate the heart or kid-
neys. That old-fashioned method is all
wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes di-
rectly to these failing organs, and the
remarkable success of this prescription
demonstrates the wisdom of treating the
actual cause of the trouble, or the kid-
neys. It is indeed easy to prove. A simple five
or ten days' test will surely tell. Try it
once and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

COMMUNICATION

Is Stirling to have a Half Hol- iday Each Week during July and August?

Here is the question that is being
asked freely by both merchants and
employees, but so far no definite answer
is forthcoming. Is it a good thing? If
it is not, we should not have it; if it is,
we should. As to its advantages we do
not consider it necessary to argue as the
matter was last year gone into thor-
oughly and we believe that it is unani-
mously accepted that a half-day's holi-
day each week during the hot weather
of July and August would prove bene-
ficial to everyone.

The idea is not a new one. Towns and
cities all over North America have tried
it and found no results tending to the
detriment of physical, moral, mental or
commercial conditions. In our own
vicinity Campbellford, Trenton, Belle-
ville and Havelock have accepted it as
a custom, and in Stirling, the centre of
the district, going to be the last to
move? Is there no one who will take
the responsibility of getting the feeling
of the business men in this matter?

ONE WHO IS INTERESTED.

Births

STREET—At 16 Kelly St., Hamilton, on May
27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Street, a daughter.

ROSE—At Evergreen cheese factory, Raw-
don, on May 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H.
Rose, a daughter.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedsmen, Belleville, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Rob-
ert Johnston, late of the township of
Rawdon, in the county of Hast-
ings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 8,
that all creditors and others having claims
against the estate of the late Robert John-
ston, who died on or before the 23rd day of
May, A.D. 1909, are required on or before the
twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1909, to send
by post prepaid or to deliver to Robert H.
Johnston or Marina Jane Johnston, the Ex-
ecutors of the last will and testament of Robert
Johnston, at Stirling post office, in the county
of Hastings, or their Solicitor as hereunder at
Stirling post office, their Christian names and
surnames, addresses and descriptions and full
particulars of their claims, statements of their
debts, and the nature of their securities, if
any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such
last mentioned date the Executors will pro-
ceed to distribute the assets of the deceased
among the parties entitled thereto, having
regard only for the claims of which they shall
have notice, and that the Executors will not
be liable for such assets or any part thereof to
any person or persons of whose claim notice
shall not have been received.

And notice is further given that all persons
indebted to the said deceased must pay the
amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executors or their Solicitor hereunder, forth-
with.

Dated at Stirling, this 22nd day of June, A.D.
1909.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

Dressmaking

Ladies wishing Dressmaking done on
short notice, call on

MRS. STEWART,
Dressmaker, Henry Street,
36-3.

JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment made on the
5th day of March, A.D. 1909, in the High
Court of Justice in the matter of the es-
tate of James Wilson Anderson, there will
be sold by Public Auction, with the ap-
probat of the Local Master at Belleville, at
his Chambers in the Shire Hall, in the
city of Belleville, on Monday, the 21st day
of June, 1909, at two o'clock in the after-
noon, the following real estate:

Being part of the north-east part of Lot
number 19, in the Fifth concession of the
township of Rawdon, in the county of
Hastings, containing about 2 1/2 acres,
being the premises owned by the late
James Wilson Anderson, upon which
the post office of Wellman's Corners and
the store occupied by the said deceased
is situated.

Upon the property is erected a large
frame building, occupied as a store and
dwelling house, and a small barn and
stable.

The property will be sold subject to a
reserved bid fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE—The purchaser shall
pay down a deposit in the proportion of
\$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money,
and the balance in one month thereafter,
without interest.

In all other respects the terms and con-
ditions of the sale shall be the standing
conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law
office of G. G. Thrasher, Esq., Stirling.

Dated at Belleville, the 20th day of May,
1909.

G. G. THRASHER, S. S. LAZIER,
Plaintiff's Solicitor, Master.

For Sale

Man or woman—My South African Vet-
eran Bounty Land Certificate issued by
the Department of the Interior, Ottawa;
good for 320 acres of any Dominion land
open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan
or Manitoba. Any person over the age of
19 years, MAN OR WOMAN, can acquire this
land with this certificate. For immediate
sale, \$750.00. Phone, write or wire

L. E. TELFORD,
131 Shuter St., Toronto.
Phone, Main 3003.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as
we remain open July and August.
Attendance being lower these
months, attention is better and
progress greater. Cool premises.
Peterboro is a favorite summer res-
ort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Open entire year. Enter any time.
MAIL COURSES

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
SPOTTON & MCKONE, Principals

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

We have just placed in stock all the new and up-to-date styles in

...LADIES' NECKWEAR...

The newest is the DUTCH COLLAR.....from 15c. to 50c. each

COAT SETS, from 50c. to 90c. WASH BELTS, the very latest 15c. to 35c

NEW BELTING, good range of coloring, with buckles to match.

NEW SUMMER WASH DRESSES

In Pink and Pale Blue, trimmed with embroidery insertion.from \$5.00

PERRINS' FABRIC GLOVES

In White, Tan and Black in wrist and long lengths....from 25c. to \$1.00 pair

New Cotton Hosiery

Ladies' Black Hose.....from 10c. to 25c. pair

Children's Black Hose.....from 8c. to 25c. pair

Also White and Tan—all sizes.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS

From 8c. to 50c. each.

CHILDREN'S VESTS, from 8c. to 15c. each

Extra large assortment of

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS--Checks and Stripes

HEAVY DUCK in stripes,—the new thing for summer dresses.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING is the best.

Men's Suits...from \$6.75 to \$15.50

CHRIST LEFT US AN EXAMPLE

A Plea for the Optimistic, Christian View of Life.

For what is your life.—James iv. 14.

A Latin proverb says: "Art is long, life is short." But life itself is an art which must be studied. There are two schools that teach the art of life, the pessimistic and the optimistic.

Pessimists arrive at the conclusion that life is hardly worth living. That, however, is not the Christian idea of life. True Christians are optimists and believe that "all things work together for good to them that love God."

In the royal gardens of Potsdam there is an old sun dial which bears the inscription: "I count only the pleasant hours." One might envy it for this prerogative that records none of the dreary hours, but only the

SUNNY AND PLEASANT ONES.

There are some persons that have the faculty of overlooking and forgetting the disagreeable features of life and noticing only the pleasant sides. Such a sunny mind is certainly a great blessing and there is no reason why every Christian should not have it. There are hours of perfect happiness in everybody's life—hours which reimburse for years of suffering and woe, the memory of which many years after lightens the worn face with happy smiles. But the pleasant hours are not always the most profitable, and it is true indeed what is said in the Nineteenth Psalm, that our life's strength is labor and sorrow. There are many of the pleasantest

hours which we might just as well forget and there are many among the dark hours which have left behind a lasting blessing. The most fruitful and valuable hours, those which give most impetus to the inner life, are, as a rule, not the pleasant hours of enjoyment and mirth, but the grave and serious hours, days of woe and nights of tears, times of struggle and privation, the memory of which one would not part with for any price.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURE

calls life a "sowing of seed" and says: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." A selfish life, though it be clean, is without charm and beauty. A sinful and contaminated life is still worse; remorse and self-accusation make it a hell on earth.

The only life worth living is the one of which Christ has left us an example. Devoted to the service of others, full of that all-conquering love that is strong as death, it brings light and happiness into dark places and bears that sweet and blessed fruit which is promised to all. Such a life is neither tiresome nor over a cause of regret, but finds grace before God and man. May we all try to master this wonderful art and life will become more content, more interesting, more productive of good from day to day until at last it becomes a sweet, harmonious song to the glory of life's Creator.

ERNST A. TAPPERT.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 6.

Lesson X. The Power of the Tongue. Golden Text, Prov. 21: 23.

Introduction.—What is the importance of the theme of our lesson? Philosophers have striven to discover what faculty most clearly separates man from the brute; as, that man is the only animal that laughs, or the only animal that cooks, or the only animal that stands upright. Most thinkers, however, agree that the power of speech, with all that has grown out of it, is the clearest and most important distinction of mankind, and the surest indication of the superiority that God has conferred upon the human race. The passage we are to study is one of the finest in the Bible, and is the crown of all writings upon the subject.

I. The Ideal of Speech.—Vs. 1, 2a. Why did James urge his readers not to be many masters (teachers, as in "schoolmasters")? 1. Because the young church met that danger continually (see Acts 15: 24; 1 Cor. 1: 12; 14: 26; Gal. 2: 12). In the Jewish church the function of the rabbi was jealously guarded, but the liberty of prophesying (teaching) in Christianity was liable to become license. And "the more the idea prevailed that faith, without corresponding obedience, was all that is needful, the more men would eagerly press forward to teach." This thought joins our present lesson with the last.

II. The Tongue as a Rudder.—Vs. 2b-5a. To illustrate perfect speech, to what does James compare the tongue? To a horse's bit or bridle, which, though small, turns and governs the whole body of the great animal; and, similarly, to a ship's helm or rudder, which, though not so small in comparison with the great ship, and so weak in comparison with the fierce winds, yet turns the ship, in the face of the winds, whithersoever the governor (i. e. "steersman") listeth (i. e. "willeth"). Even so (like the bridle and the rudder) the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things, "vaunts great words, which bring about great acts of mischief."—Alford.

III. The Tongue as a Flame.—Vs. 5b, 6. What is the next comparison used by James? The tongue—what world of iniquity—is a fire, sprung from the fires of Gehenna. It is a little fire, to the eye; but a little fire can kindle a great forest. So the tongue can ruin the whole body—nay, the whole life, in its revolving course from the cradle to the grave. The course of nature is literally the wheel of birth, the wheel of existence set revolving at birth. It is less likely that James had in mind a potter's wheel, whose work is spoiled by an untimely heat; and still less likely that he meant the orbis terrarum, the circle of the earth. How great a matter is literally how much wood, or how great a forest. The tongue is called a world of iniquity because "all kinds of evil that are in the world

are exhibited there in miniature."

IV. The Tongue as a Wild Beast.—Vs. 7, 8. What is James's next comparison of the tongue? To an untamed beast; all other living things have been mastered by mankind—the four divisions of animals according to James's rough zoology, namely, quadrupeds, birds, reptiles, and fishes. But the tongue is an exception. No man can tame it; only God, who made it, can keep it under control. It is an unruly (restless) evil, full of deadly poison, and so to be classed with the animals most hated and feared, the serpents.

V. Inconsistencies of Speech.—Vs. 9-12. Why does James drop comparisons when he comes to his last point? Because there are no comparisons in nature to man's inconsistency in speech—only contrasts. Fountains do not send out of the same orifice now fresh water and now salt water. Fig-trees do not bear figs at one time and at another time olives. Vines do not yield grapes in one season and figs in another. The constancy of nature was as well known in James's day as in ours. But the tongue is sadly different! Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing!

PIGON-WHISTLE CONCERTS.

Enjoy Aerial Music While Sitting in One's Room.

A traveller in Eastern lands tells us the following story of the Chinese and their most unique pigeon-whistles.

One of the most curious expressions of emotional life in China is the application of whistles to a flock of pigeons. These whistles, very light, weighing hardly a few grammes, are attached to the tails of young pigeons soon after their birth, by means of a fine copper wire, so that when the birds fly the wind will blow through the whistles and set them vibrating, thus producing an open-air concert, for the instruments in one and the same flock are all tuned differently. On a serene day in Peking, where these instruments are manufactured with great cleverness and ingenuity, it is possible to enjoy this aerial music while sitting in one's room.

There are two distinct types of whistles—those consisting of bamboo tubes placed side by side, and a type placed on the principle of tubes attached to a gourd body or wind chest. They are lacquered in yellow, brown, red, and black to protect the material from destructive influences of the atmosphere. The tube whistles have either two, three, or five tubes. In some specimens the five tubes are made of ox-horn instead of bamboo. The gourd whistles are furnished with a mouthpiece, and small apertures to the number of two, three, six, ten and even thirteen. Certain among them have besides a number of bamboo tubes, some on the principal mouthpiece, some arranged around it. These varieties are distinguished by different names. Thus a whistle with one mouthpiece and ten tubes is called "the eleven-eyed one."

The butter of courtesy should be thickly spread upon the bread of independence.

TRAMPED ACROSS AFRICA

JOHN CRESWICK WALKED 1,500 MILES.

Forger Sentenced in Rhodesia to Penal Servitude Escaped From a Train.

Adventures as thrilling as those of the prisoner who escaped from Devil's Isle ended recently in John Creswick, an alert, determined-looking man of forty, appearing in the cockpit at Bow street, London.

Creswick was sentenced to six years' penal servitude in Rhodesia for forgery and was placed on a train at Gwelo for removal to Salisbury. He was guarded by a number of men, his ankles were manacled, and it seemed impossible that he could escape.

During the early hours of the morning he eluded his guards and reached the back of the train. The train was travelling at a rate of twenty miles an hour at the time, but, without hesitating, he jumped out, and landed unharmed on the rough track.

His disappearance was not discovered for some time, and although his movements were impeded by his chained ankles, he was able to reach a place of safety.

His first necessity was to rid himself of his irons. This he accomplished, after many attempts, by breaking the steel rivets with pieces of rock.

Even then his plight was little better, for he was in imminent danger of dying from hunger or being killed by lions. By an extraordinary chance he met a friend, who gave him a rifle and ammunition and lent him some money.

FIVE MONTHS' TRAMP.

Creswick decided that his best chance of escape was to reach the port of Boma, in the Congo Free State, and he set out on a 1,500 miles' walk across Africa. For five long months he tramped through the heart of the continent, living on animals and birds he killed with his gun.

At times he was on the verge of starvation, he underwent many privations, and his escapes from death were countless, but at length he reached Boma. Here he exchanged what was left of his prison dress for a pair of grey trousers, a striped jacket, and a cricket shirt, and booked his passage by a steamer to Antwerp.

From Antwerp he travelled to London, where he thought it was impossible that he could be recognized. He was walking in Leman-street, Whitechapel, when he was stopped by Detective Inspector Belcher.

"I believe you are John Creswick," the inspector stated, "and that you escaped from custody in Rhodesia."

"Oh, no," Creswick replied. "The man I want has the Prince of Wales's feathers tattooed on his arm," said the inspector. "Let me look at yours."

"You are right," Creswick admitted. "I am the man." After his arrest he told the whole story of his adventures. He was remanded in order that the authorities might decide how they will deal with him.

SENTENCE STRMONS.

Love never has to advertise for a job. Saints are never seen by searching in mirrors. Faith never travels far when it forgets the facts.

No man knows truth who wants to patent it. The way to be faithful to truth is to follow it.

Every gift is measured by its real cost to the giver. Riches become dangerous only when rooted in our affections.

The greatest virtues are found by loyalty to small truths. The baggage car does not go through on the heavenly train.

A good deal of public generosity hides a lot of private meanness. The large-hearted always see large qualities in their friends.

Whatever is given by the hand is more than gained by the heart. The only way to fill the harvester's wagon is to empty the sower's bag.

Every man's view of this world is better for his being blind to some of it. It often happens that the punishment we think is remitted is only ripening.

It takes more than Sunday dreams of heaven to make a heavenly week. Some people have a way of praying for others that makes them prefer cursing.

The meek who inherit the earth do not get their title to it by crawling in the dust. Some seem to think the best evidence of being the salt of the earth is ability to make folks smart.

The most popular religious delusion of our day is that discussing duties is the same thing as doing them.

NEVER!

Adam had one thing to be thankful for. He never had to weed his pa's onion beds when the other boys were going fishing.

The Home

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Mock Terrapin.—One cup veal cut in dice shape, one cup cream or rich milk, one hard boiled egg cut in small pieces, one tablespoon butter. Put all together in a stew pan, season with salt and pepper to taste, heat to boiling point, and thicken with one teaspoon of corn hot buttered toast. Serve on

Noodles.—Beat four eggs, add a pinch of salt and enough flour to make a stiff batter. Then roll out thin and let dry for two hours. Then cut in small, narrow strips. Put in dish and cover with boiling salt water and let boil for ten minutes. After draining put in a spider, add a heaping teaspoonful of butter, and fry for a few minutes. Serve at once.

Scour Cream Cabbage.—Shred half small head of cabbage; put in kettle with cold water, cover, add salt to season; boil until tender; drain off water; add half a cup of sour cream and four table-spoons of vinegar. Let it boil up once before serving. It will take a delicate pink and is extremely palatable.

Fried Stuffed Eggs.—Fried stuffed eggs make a delicious luncheon dish. Boil the eggs for twelve minutes and then drop them into cold water and remove the shells without breaking the whites. Cut the eggs in two through the middle, take out the yolks, and mix them with minced ham and chicken, or any savory meat on hand. Season to taste, add with salt and pepper the uncooked yolk of an egg, a few bread crumbs, and a little butter.

Mince the parsley and a soupcon of onion juice add to their flavor. Then put the eggs together again, pressing the sides tight; they should not be filled so full as to prevent this, and roll the eggs first in the white of egg and then in bread crumbs, repeating the process if the surface is not well covered. Fry in a basket in deep fat and serve with tomato sauce and celery or parsley as a garnish.

Green Pepper Stuffed With Corn.—Cut around stem end of pepper about three-fourths around, leaving other fourth as hinge, forming a lid. Put peppers in cold water sufficient to cover and bring to a boil. Drain, cover with freshly boiling water, and cook slowly until tender. Drain again, salt lightly, and allow to cool. Allow two tablespoons of butter to become hot in frying pan, add three cups corn, three tablespoons boiling water in which is dissolved one teaspoon beef extract. Cook five minutes; add half cup cream, one teaspoon salt, half teaspoon pepper. Cook slowly until quite thick. Cool and fill peppers. Fasten down lids of peppers and place in buttered baking dish. Melt one tablespoon of butter in half cup boiling water, add one teaspoon of beef extract. Pour over peppers and bake for twenty-five minutes. Delicious when served with fish.

PIES AND CAKES.

Cocoanut Pie.—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add one tablespoon of flour, two tablespoons of sugar, one-half cup cocoanut, two cups milk. Put this in an uncooked crust and bake till set, then beat the whites of eggs with two table-spoons sugar, and brown in oven.

Walnut Pie.—The yolks of three eggs, one cup sugar, one cup milk, and one tablespoon flour. Boil together until thick. Let cool, and then add one cup choiced walnuts and flavor with lemon extract. Use whites of eggs for top. Cocoanut may be used in place of walnuts, or good without either.

Banbury Tart.—One cup raisins, one cup sugar, one egg, one crackering, juice and rind of one lemon. Roll pastry as thin as for pies and cut in squares or rounds, three or four inches in diameter. Put two teaspoons mixture on one-half of round. Brush the edges together with cold water and fold over, pressing tight. Bake in a hot oven.

Lemon Nut Cake.—One and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, whites of two eggs, one-half cup of chopped walnuts, grated rind of one-half of a lemon (just the yellow the rind, one cup of sweet milk, two teaspoons of baking powder, flour enough to make a thick batter. Cream butter and sugar together, add whites of eggs one at a time, milk, and baking powder, sifted in the flour. Frosting: White of one egg beaten stiff, with the juice of one-half of a lemon and powdered sugar; make thick enough to spread with knife, spread on cake when cool, and sprinkle with chopped walnuts.

BREAD BAKING.

Hint for Bread Baking.—After putting light bread in the oven to bake, to make it rise even turn the pans before the bread begins to brown, the loaves will rise the same on each side.

Light Biscuits.—To each quart of wheat flour add one-half cup of graham flour. This makes delightful biscuits and are much more healthful, as the graham flour does not lie heavy on the stomach as the white flour does. More graham may be added if desired.

Spice Cake from Bread Dough.—Two cups bread dough, two cups sugar, one cup butter, four eggs, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon all-spice, one small teaspoon soda dissolved in water, one pound raisins well floured; cream butter and sugar; add beaten yolks of eggs; add spices; mix with bread dough; add raisins; add well beaten whites of eggs; then soda; bake in very slow oven one hour and a half.

WORTH KNOWING.

To overcast sleeves into place instead of basting them before stitching. This finishes off the seam and eliminates the withdrawal of basting threads at the same time.

In packing white lace or white silk waists or fine laces, if you wish them to remain perfectly white wrap in lightblue cheesecloth or tissue paper and place in a box. I have kept a white silk dress in this way for sixteen years.

To sew all buttons on garments just far enough apart to allow an iron to slip between readily except where close set buttons are required for particular reasons. This method usually looks well and the appearance of the ironed article is greatly improved.

To use only light brown or white paper to clean the iron on ironing day if the eyes have the least tendency to weakness. The ink used in printing newspapers and magazines when rubbed with the hot iron rises in a sort of poisonous vapor, irritating the eyes greatly in many instances.

When an article becomes scorched in ironing lay in over a plate or platter and moisten the scorched spot with a jellylike mixture of soap, starch, and water. Place a piece of glass over all and lay in the sun. Remoisten as often as necessary until the stain is removed.

Cut up old newspapers into sheets about eight by ten inches until you have a package about an inch thick. Drive a nail through this and tack an in an inconspicuous place near the kitchen sink. Use these sheets to wipe out greasy dishes before washing, to wipe the greasy rim of the washpan, and to catch many scraps which would often soil table or sink.

Some vases are made of such porous material that it is impossible to use them as flower receptacles without the moisture spreading to the stand or table upon which they are placed. If a little varnish brush can be used the inside may be varnished well, but in some instances the openings are too small to permit any such work. In such cases pour the varnish inside and shake it all around until the sides are thickly coated. The extra varnish can then be poured out and the rim wiped before it has time to harden thereon.

That a button tied to the end of a string and let down into a bottle into which a cork has slipped can usually be made to bring the refractory cork within reach. Also that when sealing up bottles of fruit juices, etc., it is a good plan to first lay two pieces of clean, freshly boiled tape across the mouth of the bottle, crossing them in the center. When the cork is pushed in and sealed up the ends remain on the outside, and will be a decided aid in uncorking the bottle when it is desired to do so, for all that will be necessary is to break the wax from the edge and pull on the tape ends.

BOTH TAINTED.

"You are in the employ of that millionaire up on the hill, aren't you?" snapped the sharp-faced woman who ran the butter and egg shop.

"Yes, ma'am," responded the man in the white apron "and I want two pounds of butter for my master's table. He said he'd send to town after it, only the roads are so bad."

"He did, eh? Well, we are not particular about his trade. Did you tell him I said his money was tainted?"

"Indeed I did."

"And what did he say?"

"Said so was your blamed old butter."

A GOLDEN BOOK.

The most valuable book in existence is said to be a copy of the Koran, now treasured in the Mohammedan city of Isfahan-Ruza, Persia. The covers, 9 1/2 in. by 4 in., are of solid gold, 3/4 in. thick, while precious stones set in symbolic designs figure in the centre and at each of the corners. The book is written upon parchment, and this part of the work alone is valued at \$50,000.

SEE!

And yet, figuring it in any way you want to, what every woman knows isn't much as compared with what nearly every man owes.

NOTHING NEW.

"I'm introducing a brand new invention—a combined talking machine, carpet sweeper and letter opener," said the agent, stepping briskly into an office.

"Got one already," answered the proprietor. "I'm married."

UNCLE SILAS SAID:

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but it won't a fresh book agent nor bill collector."

HOW TO GET ON IN CANADA

NEWCOMER MUST TAKE HIS PART IN PRODUCTION.

No Place in Canada for Square Man in Round Hole, Says John Saunders.

John Saunders, an English immigrant, writing for the London Standard on Canada's call for settlers, says that Canada, like every other progressive state on the face of the earth, has not a single vacancy for "the square man in the round hole." In spite of that, he comes, encouraged by agencies which do not take account of the man's fitness or unsuitability for changed conditions. Broadly speaking, the success of the man or woman of natural adaptability and tact is assured beyond all doubt in this country. It does not follow here, any more that it does elsewhere, that because a man has been a cobbler all his life he cannot farm successfully. The writer knows, among a few score cases of "successful transplantation," that of an Englishman in Saskatchewan who, with his wife, daughter, and two sons, has scored one of the best records in home-building and crop-raising in that wonderful province, and whose only practical knowledge of farming lay in handling the draft-horses employed in his business of a suburban laundry in England before he came West, less than five years ago.

A TYPE NOT WANTED.

The man who is not wanted in Canada is the cobbler or "candle-suck macker" who cannot, or will not, turn his hand to anything else. The cities at the present moment are inundated with that type of "setter," he is the fellow who comes out with no aptitude whatever except for "his own job," and because he finds there are "no hands wanted" goes home, or writes his wail and complaint.

On the other hand, not a single man or woman of good character need hesitate to come out to Canada with the purpose of taking a share in the cultivation of some part of its productive possibilities. Whether he or she is possessed of capital or not is a matter of secondary consequence, but to be perfectly frank, for some time to come at least, it is needful that the immigrant who is to be of real and permanent use to himself as well as the state must produce. The writer has indicated in what way. In market gardening, grain growing, or in the breeding of stock, the chances are the very best that any territory on the earth can offer to-day. With the slightest possible qualifications, Canada's one source of wealth is the land, and it is by the cultivation of the still fallow lands that cities will grow and commercial enterprises will be fed, as has been the case with the great Republic to the south.

READY TO ASSIST.

Not one, but scores of business houses in Winnipeg and at other points in the West are prepared to assist intending settlers of the right type to the very last point that does not compromise their independence. The "right type" is indicated by the words Integrity, Industry, Thrift. There are scores of thousands of English men and women who can respond to all these, and who to-day are eagerly seeking for a better return for their labor than they can possibly obtain in the growing congestion of things at home. They have all the elements of success within themselves. They may be possessed of a little capital, but they don't know just how far that capital will go in establishing themselves in Canada. Some of them may have farmed independently in a small way, or have been employed as farm hands all their days; they are making a living, and possibly saving a little, but they fear to risk an assured position at home and take their chances abroad.

INFORMATION FOR SETTLERS.

There is a regularly organized Development and Industrial Bureau in Winnipeg, with a Commissioner in charge, for the exclusive purpose of collecting and supplying exact information as to the industrial and commercial conditions of the city and the surrounding market, and to whom any inquirer may be sent, with the certainty of eliciting facts, whatever the inquirer may care to make of them. He will also direct the homeseeker or prospective settler so far as that may lie in his province.

ENGAGED ON THE SPOT.

Applicant—"I'm a very experienced barber, and I should like to get a berth in your shop if you have a vacancy."

Master Barber—"You? You'd never do at all with that bald head. A customer would laugh if you asked him to buy a bottle of our celebrated Magic Hair Restorer."

Applicant—"Aye, but I'd be the man that used the hair restorer that Jinx sells in the shop round the corner."

Master Barber—"I never thought of that; you can start work at once."

Women argue with utter disregard as to the accuracy of their statements.

Electric Light and Power

The meeting called for Friday evening last to consider the question of procuring electric light and power from the Seymour Electric Power Co., was not as well attended as it should have been, though a good number of the principal ratepayers were present.

Mr. G. G. Thrasher was chairman, and after a few remarks he called upon Mr. Mather to address the meeting.

Mr. Mather regretted that there were not more ratepayers present to consider the question before them. Owing to press of work he had not been able to give the matter the attention and consideration that its importance demanded. He referred to the immense development of electric power on the Trent river. There were thousands of horse power running to waste on the Trent and other rivers in Ontario, and he thought there was no other centre outside of Niagara that had such possibilities for the development of electric energy as the Trent river. It had been thought possible to obtain power from Chisholm's Rapids, and the Council had investigated this and found that two or three hundred horse power could be developed there, but the cost would be about \$75,000, which put it entirely out of the question. They had communicated with the Seymour Electric Company, and had secured a most favorable offer from them. They will deliver power in Stirling for \$20 per horse power. This is at a lower rate than it is produced or furnished to any other of the surrounding towns or villages, and in fact lower than any other place in Ontario with the exception of Toronto, where the contract was for a very large amount. This seemed a most favorable proposition, and in communication with prominent engineers, they had confirmed this opinion. The Seymour Electric Company some of the best power sites on the Trent river. They have already made a contract to deliver 500 horse power at Deloro mines. He, with other members of the Council, had driven out to see for themselves, and were convinced that they were able to fulfill any contracts made. Stirling is a beautiful village, but it is a shame that up to the present we have not the means for power and light as other villages and towns have. This is the one thing Stirling needs, and it would help to develop the village. He referred to the gasoline lamps, a few of which had been in use for several nights. These had been given a fair trial, but it was found that the cost of maintaining them was too burdensome for the village to bear. The financial position of the village was much better than any other in the Province. Its total indebtedness was not over \$12,000 previous to the last debentures for the fire engine, and the whole is not over one-third of what it could be without being burdensome. The securing of electric light and power would not be a burden, as he believed the revenue would more than pay the cost, and leave a surplus for the village. He had not the figures to give the exact details as to cost. No other of the surrounding villages or towns has power at such a low rate as is offered Stirling. The Council has now purchased one-half of the old foundry building, and have there a good place for the fire engine, and also for a transforming station for electric light and power. The cost for Stirling would not be over one-half that of Madoc or other places.

Dr. Faulkner was next called upon. He said he knew but little of the question and had come for information. Electric light was a necessity, not a luxury. He asked as to the minimum amount of power the Seymour Co. would furnish, and was informed it was 75 horse power. He said we needed light, and thought the proposition was within our means. He thought the corporation should take hold of it rather than any private company. The Council deserve credit for investigating this and gathering the information. He was entirely in favor of the proposition.

Rev. B. F. Byers was called upon by the chairman. He thought all had been said that was necessary. Stirling was certainly behind in electric lighting. When he visited Frankford and saw the lights there he thought it time that Stirling had electric lights.

Rev. Mr. Phelps was also called on. He said electric light was about the only thing Stirling needed to make it what it should be.

Mr. W. S. Martin was heartily in accord with the proposition laid before them. There was no doubt it would pay, and he thought we were perfectly safe in going into this scheme. The Council should proceed at once to place a by-law before the people.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick had every confidence in the Council, as they were good business men. He was in favor of electric lighting, and would endorse any action the Council might take in this matter.

Mr. Meiklejohn was in full sympathy with this great question. The offer of the Seymour Co. was lower

than the rate secured by any other town. He had letters from parties wishing to come here to establish manufacturing, and wanting power, but we could not give it. We should not let the present opportunity slip. He was confident it would pay, but was not prepared to give definite figures as to the cost.

Dr. Walt said everything so far had been on one side, and he could think of nothing against it. He was in favor of electric light and power. Other places had secured electric power and found it paid them, and what other places had done with greater disadvantages, Stirling could do with the present favorable offer.

Mr. Mather, in reply to questions said that on two occasions they had approached Mr. Miller of Frankford to supply electric light and power for Stirling, but he would not consider the question. Belleville and the cement works east of the city were negotiating for power from the Seymour Co. The offer made to us was as low as that made to Deloro or any other place.

A resolution was then moved by Mr. Duncan and seconded by Mr. W. S. Martin, approving the action of the Council and requesting them to place the matter before the ratepayers for their approval. This resolution was carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned.

Local Option Contests

Forty-one are Already Under Way in the Province

Forty-one local option contests have been begun in Ontario, in preparation for voting on January 1st next, according to The Pioneer. Two of these municipalities—Brantford and Peterboro—are cities. There are fourteen towns where a campaign is on—Almonte, Aurora, Carleton Place, Cobourg, Collingwood, Dunnville, Lindsay, Meaford, Newmarket, Orangeville, Picton, Port Hope, Stayner, Strathroy; three incorporated villages—Acton, Dutton and Georgetown. The other municipalities are: Adelaide, Adamton, Albion, Beckwith, Blyth, Brooke, Bromley, Caledon, Dunwich, Elma, Eramosa, Esquesing, Essa, Gower North, Gwillimbury East, Hay, Luther, Marlboro, Nepean, Pakenham, Sarnia and Tuckersmith.

Orange Grand Lodge

The New Party Platform Voted Down

The meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge at Peterboro last week was an eventful gathering. A decision upon the two great questions which were before the Order has been reached. The ritual, which was altered at the gathering in Vancouver two years ago has been restored, and the suggestion to draw up an Orange Platform which could be submitted to candidates for any election was voted down. The opinion on this question was so divided as to make it seem likely that it will be re-introduced next year when the Grand Lodge meets at Brantford.

A Heated Discussion

The question of a platform for the Orange Order, which has been hanging fire from session to session, was thoroughly discussed.

Mr. J. Whitley of Vancouver introduced the resolution, and then Lieutenant Col. J. H. Scott, Deputy Grand Master of the Order, asked for the appointment of a committee. Then the discussion began. It was prolonged and heated. Frequently it was necessary for the Grand Master to call some member to order on some of their remarks on politicians. The country, some thought, was being made the puppet of the politician. They believed it to be time to call a halt.

Mr. E. T. Essery, Grand Master of Ontario West, was strongly in favor of having such a platform drawn up. He thought it was the only way to secure any control of some of the candidates. Opposed to the proposed platform were lined up the members of Parliament present.

Col. Sam Hughes held that such a platform would curtail a candidate's liberties. A man should be considered as a man, he thought and should not be bound down by any platform.

Those favoring the platform admitted there was right in this, but they held that all men could not be trusted to this extent.

After Mr. T. Wallace of Centre York had spoken, Grand Master Sproule urged that the question be dropped, at least for the time. He pointed out the difficulties of framing a platform which would meet the conditions in the different parts of the Dominion. A platform he believed would merely be a help to those opposed to the Orange Order.

After this the vote was taken, and although it was close and no count was taken, the Grand Master announced the resolution lost.

Much time was occupied with the constitution, for the replacing of the Purple and Blue degrees in the ritual meant a great change.

Anti-Liquor Resolution

The attitude which the Order intends taking to the liquor question was made clear, when a resolution was adopted which provided for the expulsion of any member, who after he had joined the Order, engaged in the manufacture or sale of liquor. The resolution had been submitted by the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, and to the surprise of some of the members, secured the two-thirds vote necessary to make it the law of the Order.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent drowsiness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all druggists.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on Tuesday evening, June 1st at the office of the Secretary.

Members present, Chairman M. Bird, Dr. J. D. Bissonnette, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, Dr. H. H. Alger, Dr. C. F. Walt, W. S. Martin, C. W. Thompson, John Shaw, J. S. Morton.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the regular order of business be suspended and that Mr. Howson be heard relative to the banking account, it being a remnant of the last meeting. Carried.

The report of the Finance committee was received and on motion adopted.

The report of the property committee was read. Moved by Dr. Bissonnette seconded by Mr. Shaw that the report be read clause by clause and discussed. The same being done, clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the public school report were adopted, upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the outer door from the cellar of the public school be constructed by the property committee as soon as possible.

Moved by Mr. Martin seconded by Dr. Walt that the report of the property committee in regard to the High School be adopted.

Upon motion the following accounts were ordered to be paid: L. Meiklejohn, P. S., \$4.31; L. Meiklejohn, H. S., \$12.10; J. Boldrick & Son, H. S., \$6.29; John Rosebush, H. S., \$50; J. Boldrick & Son, H. S., \$20; Jas. Ralph, H. S., \$22.50; Jas. Buchanan, P. S., \$50; R. Eggleton, P. S., \$25; J. S. Morton, H. S., \$45.91; J. S. Morton, H. S., \$21.39; News-Argus, H. S., \$8.25.

The principal of the High School, Mr. Kennedy, was present, and took the opportunity of thanking the Board for the sympathy extended to him both in act and deed in his sad loss.

Communications were read from the Orillia Public School Board and from the Oakawa Roofing Company relative to the durability of the Pedlar shingles, and upon motion they were received and filed.

Moved by Dr. Walt seconded by Dr. Alger that the Secretary prepare a suitable recommendation for Miss Stothers, first assistant of the High School.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the teachers' committee take the first opportunity to interview the teachers of both schools as to what they propose for the coming year as to remaining with us in our schools.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Faulkner that the representatives of the metal roofing people be heard.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the acceptance of the tenders for roofing and the matter of the banking business of our Treasurer be taken by ballot.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary act as scrutineer. The ballot was prepared for the tender of the roofing of the Public School, which resulted in favor of McGee & Lagrow, one of the tenderers.

Moved by Dr. Alger seconded by Mr. Thompson that the ballot be confirmed.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the Secretary prepare the contract and guarantee in accordance with the arrangements made with the successful tenderers, all work to be completed by the 20th of July, 1909. The ballot was prepared as to the banking office of the Board and was which resulted in favor of the United Empire Bank.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette that the ballot be confirmed, and that the Secretary notify the Treasurer to change the account on the 15th day of June.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that the Secretary notify the caretaker of the Public School as to the carrying out of the conditions of his contract, and also that the Board has agreed to give \$5 a year extra for the purpose of furnishing his own brooms.

A report was read by the chairman of the committee of the Cadet Corp, which was received with interest and appreciation.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette that the report be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Walt that the Board adjourn until the 11th day of June at 8 o'clock, p.m., at the office of the Secretary.

G. G. THRASIER, Sec.-Treas.

Kingston druggists have been notified by the Lord's Day Alliance to quit selling cigars, newspapers, stamps and candies on Sundays.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company have made financial arrangements for the building of a five-thousand-barrel mill at Victoria Harbor, on the Georgian Bay.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

The United States Senate has raised duty on barley from 25 to 30 cents a bushel; that on hops from 12 to 15 cents; on potatoes, from 25 to 45 cents per bushel; and oysters in the shell from three-quarters of a cent a pound to two-thirds of a cent and valorem. This is in effect prohibitory.

The annual meeting of East Northumberland Farmers' Institute will be held at the home of Mr. Alex. Hume, Menie, on Friday, June 4th, commencing at 10 o'clock. Lunch will be provided at noon at a small cost. In the afternoon at 1 o'clock Prof. Day of the Agricultural College, Guelph, will conduct a judging class, pointing out the leading characteristics of good horses and dairy cattle. The meeting will be highly instructive and should be well attended by a large number of farmers.—Campbellford Herald.

Tell some deserving rheumatic sufferer that there is yet one simple way to certain relief. Get Dr. Ship's book on Rheumatism and a free trial test. This book will make it entirely clear how rheumatic pains are quickly killed by Dr. Ship's Rheumatic Remedy—liquid or tablets. Send no money. The test is free. Surprise some disheartened sufferer by first getting for him the book from Dr. Ship, Racine, Wis. Sold by J. S. Morton.

TO SILO BUILDERS: ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

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Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

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Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half of Lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney, containing 100 acres. Good buildings of all description, with mill for cracking and cider. A never-failing spring, good orchard, about twelve cords of woodland. School and church within half mile. Offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. For terms and further particulars apply to VERNON FAULKNER, Halloway.

DO YOU INTEND BUYING

A NEW BUGGY

FOR THE 24th?

If so, call and see my fine line-up of

MCLAUGHLIN

HIGH GRADE CARRIAGES

Also a full line of HARNESS, RUGS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, HARROWS

I also handle the

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS

And a line of Sewing Machines.

Call and see them.

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Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

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of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Notice!

Dr. Towle of Spring Brook, having sold his practice, requests that all accounts due him be paid at once.

For Sale:

A gasoline Engine, 13 horse power, nearly new; two buggies, one cutter, one horse and set of single harness, one washing machine, new, one range, and other articles of household furniture.

DR. TOWLE.

Kentucky Standard Bred Wilkes Stallion

VROWSKY

8166. A. T. R.

Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Breeze.

The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BREED

STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

STANDARD BY HIS PROGENY

—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sire of five with records from 2:25 to 2:17. Sire of many high-class knee actors.

Fred Fanning's, Monday noon.

Kerby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUPLET, FRED PEAKE,

In charge. Owner.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

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PLANTAGENET,

Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

CROUP

stopped in 30 minutes. Get Dr. Ship's Croup Remedy. One test will surely prove. Not vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—See Druggists.

GIVEN AWAY==

On SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, we will give away 36 25-cent bottles of

CLIMAX PAIN CURE

The great internal and external remedy for

Cramps	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Sprains
Toothache	Swellings
Coughs, Colds	Inflammation
Sore Throat	Dysentery, Etc., Etc.

Conditions—On the above date we will give free to every cash customer, who buys \$1.00 worth of goods, one bottle of this Remedy until the 3 dozen are exhausted.

SEE WINDOW!

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

HOT WEATHER IS COMING!

Prepare for it by buying your

White Blouses Skirts

Corset Covers, Etc.

AT THIS STORE.

We have a large range, and prices are close.

SEE OUR WHITE BLOUSES AT \$1.00 and \$1.25

Are you looking for goods to make your

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

We have

SHIRTINGS, PRINTS AND DUCKS

In nice patterns, suitable for Boys' Blouses and Suits at 12½ and 15c. a yard.

Children's Straw Sailors

3 dozen 25-cent Hats we will sell at 15 cents. Do not wait until they are all gone, but come now.

Men's and Boys' Common Straw Hats in stock

Men's Black Overalls

Extra heavy.....at \$1.00 and \$1.25

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES

Always in Stock

Butter, Eggs and Potatoes wanted.

J. BUCHANAN

Phone 39. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

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First-Class Printing

OF ALL KINDS

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THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Gerald returned the next afternoon bringing a brighter face than he had worn since learning of Allison's sad fate, and which was explained when he related to his friend the incidents and result of his trip.

He also brought home some pictures of Allison, which he had copied from an old one, and which proved to be very lovely and wonderfully lifelike.

He passed them to Lady Bromley. "Take your choice. I intended one for you," he said huskily; "that is, if you would like it."

"Indeed I would!" she cried eagerly. "Oh!" as her glance fell upon the exquisite face, "what a beautiful girl she was; and I am sure her soul was as sweet and pure as her face. You can almost seem to look directly into it through her great innocent eyes."

Tears rained from her own as she spoke; she could not be reconciled to the fair girl's fate, or to having Gerald's life blighted in such a cruel way. Even though she had never known the fair girl, she had grown to feel very tenderly toward her, through hearing him speak of her many lovable qualities.

"I do not see why I could not have had such a daughter, or a son like you, Gerald," she added, after a moment, as she turned a wistful look upon her companion.

The young man could not trust himself to reply; his emotion almost unnerved him, also, and he was obliged to turn to the window, and gaze stoically out upon the street, to keep himself from breaking down in a very unmanly fashion.

He had believed that it would comfort him to have a better and larger picture of Allison than the old photograph which he had had for some time; but the beautifully tinted face, the uplifted look of the large, soulful eyes—which the artist had developed in a wonderful lifelike manner—only seemed to make him realize his loss so much the more, and almost rent his heart in twain.

But Lady Bromley soon recovered her composure, when she at once proceeded to draw his thoughts into other channels.

She gave him a description of her adventure of the previous day, and how her sympathies had been enlisted in behalf of the poor wail who had been so sadly neglected and abused; that she had brought her home, to see if she could not brighten her life for a little while, at least.

Gerald was greatly interested in the story; but, after discussing it a while, they drifted back to Striven interests and plans, which she shaded her thoughts almost to Don't mention of all else.

Don't mention of all else. Don't mention of all else. Don't mention of all else.

Also a large, which added great interest, and, upon laines, Chamberlains, light would fall. Goods, however, out its beauty as best advantage.

"Ellen," she said, as the girl appeared in the doorway, "I would like you to bring me a glass of water."

Ellen made no reply, and, hearing no movement, her ladyship turned to ascertain the reason of her silence. She found her standing upon the threshold, transfixed, a rapt expression on her face, her eyes fastened with an adoring look upon the picture of Allison.

Presently she tiptoed across the room, and stood before it, her hands clasped upon her breast, which was heaving with mingled surprise and delight.

"It's her," she murmured reverently; "it's her, and prettier than ever!"

"Why, Ellen, did you ever see that lady?" questioned Lady Bromley, astonished.

Ellen started violently at the sound of her voice, and instantly came out of her trance of admiration.

"See her? Of course I've seen her, and talked with her, and loved her with all my heart," said the girl, under her breath; adding, with more animation, "Twas she who gave me those ten dollars, and look me to Doctor Ashmore to have my arm set. Oh, where did you get such a beautiful picture of her?"

"A friend gave it to me last evening," her mistress replied, repressing a heavy sigh.

"Where is she now?" Ellen inquired, still feasting her eyes upon the lovely face, which she had never seen, except in her mind's eye and her dreams, since that day which to her, had been the most momentous of her life.

But Lady Bromley did not reply directly to her question. She evaded it by asking another:

"Did I understand you to say that this is a picture of the lady who helped you the day you met with your accident? Are you sure?"

"Sure!" repeated Ellen positively. "Why, I couldn't forget her if I should live to be a thousand years old! She was so pretty, I couldn't take my eyes off of her while we were in Doctor Ashmore's office together, and I've dreamed of her no end of times since."

"Come here and sit down, Ellen," commanded Lady Bromley, indicating a chair opposite her. "I want you to tell me all about that mishap; I did not suspect yesterday, when you spoke of the lady who was so kind to you, that I had any knowledge of, or interest in, her."

The girl sat down, as directed, and went through with the whole story, describing how kindly Allison had spoken to her on the street; how, when she had fainted, she had insisted upon having her carried into the office of the noted surgeon, instead of allowing her to be jolted over the pavements to a hospital in her suffering condition; how she had remained with her during the operation of setting the broken bone; then made up the loss of her aunt's money, and also presented her with ten dollars; then sent her and her bundle home in an "elegant carriage."

She was enthusiastic over Allison's beauty; her tones were replete with reverence in speaking of her, and of her wonderful generosity; in fact, she had seemed—to the poor, downtrodden girl, who had been little better than a serf—like some beautiful saint, who had extended to her an almost divinely beneficent hand to lift her out of a bitter bondage to which, almost all her life, she had been subjected.

From the moment that Allison had put that ten-dollar bill into her hands, she had been a new creature. Money had, indeed, been "power" in this instance; with it lying hidden close against her heart, she had seemed to feel her chains slipping from her, for she knew that it would give her a start on the road toward an independence such as she had never known.

She then spoke more in detail of Doctor Ashmore's subsequent kindness to her. When he had discovered that she was actually dying from slow starvation, he had been so indignant, upon learning the reason for it, that he was on the point of having her aunt arrested. But Ellen begged him not to do so, for she feared that, in the end, she would only suffer the more; her chief desire was to watch her opportunity and get away from her, and this the kind-hearted surgeon enabled her to do by offering her an asylum in his home.

"And did you never meet Miss Brewster after the day of your accident?" Lady Bromley inquired, when she concluded.

"What? Miss who?" Ellen questioned, a startled look sweeping over her face.

"Miss Brewster, the lady of whom you have been telling me. Did you not learn her name?"

"Why—why, no; she didn't tell me. I didn't ask her; but I heard Doctor Ashmore call her Miss Allison. I thought that was her name!" said Ellen, with almost breathless incoherence. "She told me if I wanted anything of her to ask him her address, and let her know; but he was so good to me, I didn't need to. Wasn't that her name?" she concluded, looking strangely mystified.

"Yes, Allison was her first name; probably Doctor Ashmore was so well acquainted with her he felt at liberty to address her in that friendly, familiar way," Lady Bromley explained.

"Brewster! Brewster!" muttered Ellen to herself, with a flushed, lowering face, a sullen gleam in her dark eyes.

"Yes, Miss Allison Brewster," said her companion, regarding her curiously. "What is there about the latter name that affects you so peculiarly?"

"Oh, Ellen, she is—dead!" sadly replied her ladyship.

"Crash!" went the glass upon the floor, and the girl sank upon her knees beside it.

"No—no, not dead!" she gasped wildly.

"My poor child, I did not mean to shock you so," said her mistress regretfully; "but it is true."

"Oh, it can't be true! I cannot bear it! And she was so rich and beautiful! Now I shall never see her again!" and Ellen, utterly overcome, burst into violent weeping.

Lady Bromley allowed her grief to have its way for a while; indeed, she herself was deeply moved, in view of the unassumed love and sorrow which the girl evinced for one in whom she herself had been so interested.

But when she began to recover herself somewhat, she quietly observed:

"Yes, Miss Brewster died more than three months ago, and she was not rich at that time—her fortune had been stolen from her, and she was actually driven from her beautiful home."

"Stolen! Who stole her money from her? You don't mean that she was poor like me!"

"Yes; every dollar was taken from her."

"Who stole it? Who dared to drive her from her home?" cried the girl, springing excitedly to her feet, her cheeks aflame, her eyes literally blazing with an angry, vengeful light.

"Her guardian—the man whom her father had appointed to manage her affairs," replied Lady Bromley; but mentally wondering why she allowed herself to be drawn into these explanations to this poor, ignorant girl, who was almost a stranger to her.

"His name? What was his name?" demanded Ellen, in a scarcely audible voice.

"John Hubbard."

"Ah, that's it! Now I know all about it; and I'm going to tell—I'm going to tell! I don't care if they kill me for it!" panted the excited girl, as she again sank, almost exhausted from mental excitement, upon the spot from which she had but a moment before arisen.

(To be continued.)

About the Farm

RESULTS FROM FERTILIZERS.

The twenty-first annual report of the Dominion Experimental Farms contains valuable data from Dr. Saunders in regard to manures and commercial fertilizers. It is pointed out that the experimental plots at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for the testing of different kinds of fertilizers, as applied to wheat, barley, oats, corn and roots, are conducted on lines similar to those which have been in existence for over 65 years at Rothamsted, England. They are reported upon for the 20th consecutive season, and much instructive information may be derived by Canadian farmers from a careful study of the tables. These show, for each of the wheat, barley and oat crops, the yields of grain and straw for the season of 1907, and the average yields for 19 and 20 years of wheat, and for 18 and 19 years of barley and oats, from applications of barnyard manure and of artificial fertilizers. The experiments were made on 19 plots of one-tenth of an acre each, as compared with two plots which have been unmanured from the beginning. The exceptionally unfavorable character of the season of 1907 is reflected in the yields, these being lower than the average on almost every plot. Thus, in the case of wheat, one unmanured plot gave only 5 bushels 40 pounds, as compared with a twenty-year average of 11 bushels 39½ pounds. It is interesting to note, too, that this average yield of wheat on the unmanured plot is nearly 1½ bushels less than that from the unmanured plot at Rothamsted, which is a little over 13 bushels for a period of 65 years. The best results are shown from the use of barnyard manure, the yield from which of wheat, upon the average of 20 years, is practically double that of the unmanured plot. Of the two barnyard-manure plots, the manure is on one plot applied fresh, and on the other in a well-rotted condition. The average yields from the two plots are about the same, the fresh-dung plot showing, however, a slight advantage of about 9 or 10 pounds per acre. But as the quantities applied are of the same weight and as dung in the process of rotting loses weight to the extent of about 60 per cent., there is, evidently, in the long run, a decided economy in the application of dung in the fresh condition.

A feature of the barley experiments is the evidence adduced in favor of common salt. This, applied annually at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, gave, in 1907, a yield of 32 bushels 44 pounds, the average yield for 19 years being 28 bushels 33 pounds. In the oat plots, it is noticeable that, in 1907, the yield from the rotted-dung plot

was 64 bushels 4 pounds, as compared with 51 bushels 6 pounds from the fresh-dung plot; but on the average of 19 years, the fresh-dung plot gave a yield larger than the rotted-dung plot by nearly three bushels. Evidently, the special character of the season of 1907 was more favorable that year to the influence of the rotted dung, as in previous years, the yield from the fresh-dung plot has been the greater.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Pulverized charcoal should be set where the fowls can partake of it whenever desired. Besides improving the lustre of the plumage it is a conditioner that has few equals. It also is an absorbent, taking up many of the detrimental gases in the intestines.

Wheat bran is a cheap warm weather food. Old hogs do well on it mixed with water. It is good for growth or to keep an animal along in a healthy condition, which is all that is necessary with breeding sows. They do not need fattening; the more fat the worse it is for them. It does not cost so much per ton as middlings, and besides, the bulk of manure is about twice as much.

There is nothing that so certainly indicates the enterprise and thrift of a farmer, or the lack of these essentials, as the condition of his team. If the work horses are strong, well kept and well groomed it is safe to set their owner down as a successful husbandman; but if the horses are thin, unkempt, and unfit for the strain put upon them, one may look for their corollary in broken-down fences, poorly tilled fields and decaying farm buildings. These conclusions do not always follow, but the exceptions are no greater than are needed to prove the rule. A team strong enough to do with ease the work required of it, costs no more for maintenance than one unfit for its tasks.

HUNTING SEA ELEPHANTS

SPORT OR BUSINESS WITH ELEMENTS OF DANGER.

Terrible Jaws Can Bite an Iron Rod in Two the Thickness of One's Finger.

An occupation which few followers is the hunting of sea elephants, which are found in great but rapidly decreasing droves in the Antarctic regions, especially on or near Kerguelen Land.

"In November, the beginning of the mating season," writes Capt. Cleveland in Hampton's Magazine "the male and female elephants drag themselves onto the beaches, where they lie in great 'pods.' I have seen as many as seventy-five or a hundred massed in such a bunch. This is also the shedding season, and the animals rub the hair from their thick hides in preparation for the new coat."

"The females and the young have no distinguishing trunk; and the trunk, the mark of the elephant,



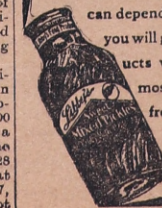
Liked By The Whole Family

You will never be disappointed if you use Libby's Pickles and Condiments on your table. Libby's have the right taste, which is always uniform, and you can depend upon Libby's as being absolutely pure. Try these:

- Mixed Pickles
- Fancy Olives
- Salad Dressing
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Libby's foods are the best because they are made from the best fruits and vegetables, by the best methods in Libby's Great Enamelled White Kitchens.

Insist on Libby's, and you can depend upon it that you will get food products which are the most satisfactory from the standpoint of taste and purity.



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grows upon the male only after he has reached the age of three years. It is really scarcely a trunk; it is like a flabby snout and is only about fifteen inches in length. It elongates when the animal gets excited.

"This formidable looking, money yielding brute is often confused with the walrus, which as a matter of fact it resembles only in size."

ITS TWO ROWS OF TEETH

or tusks—those of the bull—are between six and seven inches long in front and grow shorter toward the back of the jaws. The tusks do not project like those of the walrus. The largest elephant I ever encountered was sixteen feet in length and six feet high at the shoulders.

"The sea elephant has large eyes, surmounted by huge brows. Its forward flippers, two in number, are armed with five nails each, but the aft flippers have not even rudimentary nails. The animal when on shore moves with a hobbling, rolling motion, its whole body quivering like jelly, but it navigates the water with almost the agility of an eel. It feeds on cuttlefish and mollusks."

"When you stop to think that the cuttlefish of tropical waters sometimes attains a weight of two tons you will realize the prowess of the sea elephant and the strength of its jaws."

"Having feasted for many months upon these grim delicacies of the deep, the bull elephants hobble out onto the beaches and in the mating season engage in fierce battles."

"Our purpose is to reach the island about the time that the sea elephant lands. His blubber—the layer of fat immediately under the hide—is then seven inches thick on an average. Upon this fat the animal subsists for six or eight weeks, at the end of which time it is reduced to a thickness of

BARELY TWO INCHES.

"The fat of the female is by no

means so thick proportionately and she is little more than half as large as her lord and master. The female gives birth to young twice a year and suckles them like a whale. It is best to kill the female first, as the males will then lie around supinely; while if the male is killed first the females take belterskeller flight."

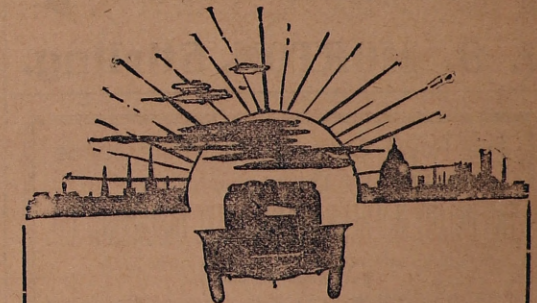
"The chief danger attending the killing of the sea elephant is in approaching too near its terrible jaws, which are capable of biting in two an iron rod the thickness of one's finger. The hunter, however, must get pretty close, as the thick hide and blubber have rendered the animal practically impervious to attack, the only vulnerable point being a spot the size of a walnut above each eye."

"Careless hunters have at times got within reach of the brute's teeth and have escaped only by dexterously wriggling from their clothes. I had occasion once to shed my coat with great agility, one of the smaller beasts having caught me by the sleeve."

SNAKES OF EAST AFRICA.

For one thing East Africa must have credit; snakes are not numerous, as they are in the South, at least I never have seen many, says a writer in Forest and Stream. There are pythons, but they do not appear to be dangerous. I shall never forget how, down in South Africa during the war, I once awoke and found a black mwamba in bed with me. This snake is absolutely deadly. It frightened me so that after the whole thing was over I went out and was sick. Fortunately I was quite ignorant of the fact that it was under the blanket with me and rolled out unconcernedly. Had I known it was there, in all probability it would have struck me.

The Bible is now extant in 500 languages.



The New DAIMLER

The 1909 type Daimler is a petrol-engine of remarkable efficiency, which for simplicity of construction, economy, and silence in running is incomparably superior to any motor yet designed.

Its introduction has called forth letters of appreciation from a number of leading motorists who have tested it, and all whom bear out the claim made for it by the Daimler Co.

A full illustrated description, together with the above mentioned letters, reproduced in fac simile, will be sent post free to all applicants to

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Ltd.
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

In our next advertisement a full list of prices will be included.



THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

Vol. XXX, No. 40.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.



STRAW HATS

"Are ripe, come in and pick one." We have the largest assortment of the very latest styles, at the very lowest prices.

STRAWS SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS

And just now it is blowing our Straw Hats into the hands of our customers, who know a good thing when they see it. You cannot fail to suit yourself from our stock of Straw Hats.

A full line of correct styles in CHILDREN'S SAILORS. 25c to \$1

If you have not given us your order for your new Suit, now is the time, we can show you some

EYE-OPENERS IN SUITINGS

The Nattiest, Up-to-Date

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

You would want to see.

COME AND GET TOGGED OUT, AT

FRED T. WARD'S

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"
JUST ARRIVED! A number of

Ladies' Spring Jackets

Goods all new and latest models. We got a bargain on these and can save you at least 20 per cent. for Cash.

Call and inspect our lines.

Don't fail to see our range of

White and Colored Muslins

Prices from 10c per yard up.

WHITE DIMITY (a leader) at 20c per yard.

PERSIAN LAWNS, INDIA LINENS, ETC., at equally low prices.

For CHECK AND STRIPE GINGHAMS, we have a large range at lowest prices.

Hosiery Department

Ladies' Cotton Hose, good black, only 10c per pair.

Other lines from 12½c pr. to 50c per pair.

Frilling

Special clearing in Frilling. Regular 8c and 10c Frills.

Saturday to clear at 5c per Frill.

Wash Frills only 2c each—A Bargain.

Groceries

A large stock of Strictly Fresh Groceries always on hand.

Millinery Department

Keenest Styles

Best Workmanship

Our stock is complete, and you have just as large an assortment to choose from as at the first of the season. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Highest Price for all kinds of Produce. PHONE No. 43. Goods promptly delivered.

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GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

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The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

Wellman's big social is for this year a thing of the past, and again those who have carried on the enterprise have achieved a success.

Early on the evening of the 11th the people came pouring in from every direction. Automobiles from Madoc, omnibuses from Stirling, carriages from Campbellford, and from Marmora, Frankford and Trenton, vehicles of every description from Springbrook, Harold, Tweed, and all the surrounding townships. Campbellford band was in attendance, as was also the Killarney band of Wellman's. There were several gramophones on the grounds and during the evening Mr. O. W. Evans gave several solos which were highly appreciated, as was evinced by the cheers and hearty applause he received.

So you can see we had plenty of good music of every kind. The grounds were beautifully decorated and illuminated. The booths were well patronized, though owing to the hall being somewhat prolonged the young people were somewhat late in getting them in operation. However, everybody seemed to be in good humor and enjoying the evening's entertainment. Those who were capable of judging, which your correspondent is not, say the football match was well conducted on both sides, and that there was some splendid playing. The contest resulted in a victory for home team. The Epworth League are to be congratulated on having so successfully carried out this enterprise. We are not quite sure as to the exact amount taken in, but believe it was about \$190.

Mrs. (Rev.) James Irvine of Vancouver, B. C. is visiting her uncle, Mr. Jas. Rainnie. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Jean Irvine.

Dr. A. McDonald and wife from the west are visiting friends here and attended our social. Dr. McDonald was formerly a teacher in our school, and everybody was glad to see his genial face once more. He will soon return to the West again and begin the practice of medicine. We are not sure where he intends to locate, but wherever it may be his abilities and high character will insure him success.

Dr. Charles Totton has passed his final exams at Toronto and is to locate at Springbrook, having bought the practice of Dr. Towle.

Mr. A. Lorne Wellman has also been successful in his second year exams at Queen's. Wellman's congratulates her boys and congratulates herself on having such boys.

Mr. W. Morton of Campbellford, late of this place, has returned to pay us a flying visit.

There is to be another wedding at Wellman's next week, and you will probably hear more about it in the near future.

We wonder if your Harold correspondent will think we are stealing their news if we tell you that the twin boys have arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest White, on the 8th con. of Rawdon. There's a boy and a girl. You see Mr. and Mrs. White attend Wellman's church and so we feel we have a claim on them. If there was only one we might let Harold do all the crowing, but two! We just simply have to tell you.

Anson News

Mrs. Richard Clement and children are visiting at Mr. Philia Brown's.

Mr. Wm. Hannah of Cooper paid a short visit to his brother, Mr. H. W. Hannah this week.

The Rev. Mr. Ruffley of Maynooth is visiting in this neighborhood.

Quite a number of Free Methodists passed through here on their way to attend Conference in Picton on Thursday last.

Miss Wright of Frankford was visiting at Mr. Geo. Wright's on Sunday.

Don't forget the Epworth League at Mount Pleasant on Tuesday next. A good attendance is requested.

Mrs. Brown of Eldorado called on her sister, Mrs. Wm. Haggerty, on her way from attending the W. M. S. convention in Lindsay.

A number of young people of this place visited at Mr. L. J. Burke's of Fuller on Sunday. I wonder if they were caught in the storm!

Chas. M. Hays, General Manager of the G. T. R., paid Anson a short visit this week.

Mr. A. L. Burke has secured a position in the G. T. R. station at Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Workman spent Sunday with friends at Concession.

We are glad to learn that our pastor, Rev. W. H. Clarke, is to remain with us another year.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel proval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

Fatal Runaway

Bancroft Times

About noon on Tuesday Mr. Matthew Mather, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Mayo township, near Rowland, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team and had his neck broken. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Mather was engaged in picking stones and was in the wagon when the team took fright and got beyond his control. They jumped a fence and the unfortunate man was thrown out with the above result.

Minto

A number of young people of this place attended the lawn social at West Huntingdon, and all report a fine time.

Mr. Alex. Reid is improving the appearance of his store by erecting a new veranda.

We are pleased that our pastor, Rev. H. E. Howe, is to be with us for another year.

One of our popular young men was seen passing through Anson last Sunday. We think he must have lost his way.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Jas. Johnston, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving.

Mr. W. Spencer attended the excursion to Picton on Tuesday.

The Sunday School is making preparations for the social on June 23rd. The Victoria Band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, and no effort will be spared to make it a success. See bills.

Madoc Junction Items

Several from here attended the social at West Huntingdon on Thursday evening.

Mr. Geo. Bird has pulled down his barn and will build a new one with the latest improvements.

Mrs. Mason Clarke who has been quite ill, is some better.

Mrs. E. Carter of Halloway spent a day with Mrs. Ed. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Davis of Foxboro spent a day with his mother, Mrs. Davis.

An ice-cream social is to be held on Mr. Wm. Fitchett's lawn on the evening of June 22nd. All are welcome.

Mrs. S. Stapley has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. P. Carr of Madoc.

Mrs. M. Hoard and Mrs. A. H. Seeley spent a day with Mrs. Mason Clarke.

Mrs. L. Dadds and daughter of Braken are visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Stapley.

Mrs. Kennedy and son of Peterboro are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barker.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mr. L. Redick has ripe strawberries. Mr. Alex. Chisholm's mother is on the sick list.

Mr. Maitland Sine of the sixth line has erected a fine new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ward were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bird on Sunday last.

A very severe thunderstorm visited this section on Sunday evening last, but it did more good than damage.

A very quiet wedding took place at Sidney Baptist church on Wednesday afternoon last.

NOTE—Our correspondent should give the names of the parties who were married. The item would then be more interesting. Do not forget this in future.

Report of S. S. No. 17, Rawdon, for May

St. IV, required 150.—M Johnston 141.

Bird 134.

III, req. 220.—W Totton 212.

St. II, 475.—W Johnston 677, H Bird 692, L Thain 592, H Reid 541, F Bailey 570, R Scarlett 365.

St. II, 225.—M McKee 157, G Bailey 148, C Johnston and P McKee absent.

St. Pt. II, 225.—E Dracup 317, M McGee 150, H Mackenzie 130, C Snarr 87.

Pt. I.—G Reid.

Average attendance 14.65.

Visitors for April and May—Mr. G. Cotton, Mrs. G. Cotton, Mrs. T. McKee, Miss Mary Matthews, Miss Ivah Reid, Rev. W. H. Clarke, Wm. Mackintosh, L. P. S., Rev. J. E. Smith, Alice Johnston.

MARGARET L. McMULLEN, Teacher.

Marmora Herald: One of the leading athletic events of the season took place last night when a number of young ladies of the village played a game of baseball at the fair grounds. The score was a tie, 13-13, which will be played off next Wednesday evening, when no doubt standing room will be at a premium.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

WATCH for announcements of our Good Luck

Four = Leaf Clover SUMMER SALE

IT'S COMING

In the meantime we are ready with a full supply of WARM WEATHER WANTS for Men and Women, Boys and Girls.

Special attention is given to maintaining a full assortment in all sizes of

GLOVES

HOSIERY and

UNDERWEAR

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

ARAGO'S NOSE.

It Was Enormous In Size, but It Was Safely Anchored.

Emmanuel Arago, the French politician, was a nephew of the noted astronomer and was considered a handsome man, although his nose was extremely conspicuous. At one time he was traveling by train to Versailles when a child who was in the same car and who had watched Arago for some time with dilated eyes began to cry. In vain did the child's mother endeavor to calm the perturbed juvenile. The poor mother was in despair, and as the shrieks grew more and more piercing Arago felt bound to interfere and see what he could do. He said to the child:

"What all you, my dear?"

Thus addressed, the child sobbed out, "Take off your nose."

Arago looked at the mother, who grew very confused and said:

"Ah, monsieur, excuse me—excuse my son."

"But, madame," said Arago, "what does he mean?"

The mother then explained that she had during the carnival taken her child to see a number of persons in masks and with false noses and he had become so excited that he could think of nothing else.

"By an unfortunate occurrence," she added, "we got into the same carriage as you, who no doubt for some good reason are prolonging the carnival. But you see what a deplorable result has followed. Let me then beg of you to have pity on a poor mother and take off your nose."

"But, madame," said Arago, stupefied.

"A little more and my child will have convulsions," shrieked the mother. "Take off your false nose."

"But, madame," said Arago in despair, "that is impossible. This is not a false nose, but my own!"

"Impossible, impossible!" cried the agonized lady.

"Touch it," said Arago.

The lady gave a pull at Arago's nose, but it did not come off in her hand, as she had expected.

"A thousand pardons," she said, "but pray—oh, pray, hide it with your hat."

So Arago continued his journey with his nose in his hat, and the child's screams gradually subsided. Arago himself used to tell the story with much glee.

The amount of patent medicine sold and consumed in Ontario can be estimated by figures obtained from the Inland Revenue Department, relating to the new Patent Medicines Act which came in force recently. The Act provided that all patent medicines made before April 1st, should carry a stamp. All patent medicines manufactured subsequent to April 1st require to be registered at Ottawa. Inquiry as to the fact that 2,000,000 stamps have been sold at two cents per hundred.

Tell some deserving rheumatic sufferer that there is yet one simple way to certain relief. Get Dr. Shoop's book on Rheumatism and a free trial test. This book will make it entirely clear how rheumatic pains are quickly killed by Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy—liquid or tablets. Send no money. The test is free. Surprise some one with the book from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Tenders Wanted

For painting the School House in S. S. No. 7, Rawdon. Tenders received up to June 24th. Work to be completed by 1st of August. Specifications made known on application to GEO. DREWRY, Sec.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write CHARLES F. BISHOP, Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Johnston, late of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Robert Johnston, who died on or before the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1909, are required on or before the Twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1909, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Robert B. Johnston or Martha Jane Johnston, the Executors of the last will and testament of Robert Johnston, at his late place of residence, in the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, or their Solicitor as hereunder at Stirling, post office, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit. And further notice is given that after such last mentioned date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having no notice, and that the creditors who shall not have their claims or any part thereof paid by the Executors or their Solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1909.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment made on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1909, in the High Court of Justice in the matter of the estate of James Wilson Anderson, there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approval of the Local Master at Belleville, at his Chambers in the Shire Hall, in the city of Belleville, on the 24th day of June, 1909, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate:

Being part of the north-east part of Lot number 19, in the Fifth concession of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, containing about 2½ acres, being the premises owned by the late James Wilson Anderson, upon which the post office of Wellman's Corners and the store occupied by the said deceased is situated.

Upon the property is erected a large frame building, occupied as a store and dwelling house, and a small barn and stable.

The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE—The purchaser shall pay down 10 per cent in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter, without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of the sale shall be the standing conditions of sale of this Court, the day of June, 1909, at Stirling.

Dated at Belleville, the 24th day of May, 1909.

G. G. THRASHER, S. S. LAZIER, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Master.

SHARPE'S

Photo Studio

OPEN ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Price Co. Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent STIRLING.

BANK CORNER

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

Is now occupying its new premises

on the Bank Corner.

Stirling

Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,

Manager.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Any one who visits a lunatic asylum for a few hours where he hears desperate shrieking, imagines he has come to a place of suffering. But after remaining there for some little time he agrees that only there can be met a type of happiness so prolonged and so complete as to offer the key to the condition of joy that is so extremely fleeting in normal beings, writes Prof. Cesare Lombroso. The idiot first boasts of his physical qualities and capabilities, his excellent singing, his enormous weight, his chest of steel, his speed that enables him to run a thousand miles a minute, his bodily secretions of fine wines and precious metals. To-day he is general of Europe, king of Rome and the stars; to-morrow he will be pope, anti-pope, coin specialist, and prime minister. Some lunatics for a few months in the year manifest extraordinary activity and cheerfulness, but all of a sudden they collapse.

Tasso and Cardano wished it inferred that they were inspired by God. Mohammed avowed openly that he actually was. Any criticism of their opinions they looked upon as extreme persecution. Newton was said to have been murderously infuriated against his scientific contraditors. The poet Lucius entered the assembly of poets because he considered himself the better versifier. The princess de Conti informing Malherbe that she would show him the most beautiful verses in the world he said: "Excuse me, I have already seen them, because if, as you say, they are better than any others, I must have written them myself." Victor Hugo was governed by the obsession of being not only the greatest of all poets but the greatest of all men of all countries of all ages.

One might suppose that all of these, in their imagined greatness, would be the happiest of men. However, this is by no means the case, for the worm of the persecution idea gnaws at the most roscate visions of geniuses, as if they were actual maniacs. It is almost proverbial, this tendency to melancholy among most thinkers. Just because their sight reaches farther than the ordinary, and because occupied with too sublime flights, they have not commonplace habits of mind, and because, like idiots and unlike people of mere talent, they are frequently unbalanced. Therefore geniuses are despised and misunderstood by the majority, who do not perceive their points of contact with the rest of mankind, but who do see their eccentricities of conduct and the fact that their views disagree with those generally accepted. "There never has been a liberal idea," writes the famous novelist Faubert, "which has not been unpopular; not a true thing that has not scandalized the multitude."

Geniuses indeed enjoy moments of eternal felicity. These are the moments of creative frenzy which in so many respects resemble the psychic excesses of epileptics only, since not an ordinary brain is being agitated by convulsions, but a great mind, and instead of some atrocious bestiality or dark crime there results a work of lofty character. Beaconsfield wrote that he felt as if there were but a step from intense mental concentration to madness. He said he could hardly describe what he felt in the moments when his sensations were abnormally acute and intense, that everything about him seemed to be alive, that he seemed to be raving and was scarcely certain that he really existed.

CHILD AT TWENTY-THREE.

Mildred Hart, the Devonshire (England), girl of twenty-three, who stopped growing when she was five, and only started again recently, remembers nothing of the eighteen years when development of body and mind were at a standstill. For events that have happened since, however, her memory is marvellously retentive, and she is a great mimic. A neighbor who never heard the girl speak half a dozen words before she went to London for treatment now often hears a chat with her. The girl was formerly shy, interested the other day in a story, and able for the first time to pronounce. Said by distinguish the note

GREAT POWER OF HABIT

The Importance of Habit in Religion Is Here Pointed Out.

Teach me, O Lord, the way of Thy statutes and I will keep it until the end.—Psalm cxix. 33.

Our virtues are habits as much as our vices. Honor, courage, purity, punctuality, prayer and kindness are habits as much as are swearing, drunkenness and lying. When this truth is once perceived it makes a revolution in conduct. Morality with many consists in trying to correct evil habits rather than in striving to form good ones. Human life is largely automatic. We are in reality "walking bundles of habits." To each sort of impression we have an automatic ready-made response. The sort of habits we are forming is therefore of the greatest importance, and we are forming habits of some kind whether we attend to them or not. We should strive, therefore, to acquire such habits as will strengthen and

IMPROVE OUR NATURES.

This physical organism of ours, which is the clay which, by continual reiteration, is gradually shaped along lines which finally control the ordinary actions of life. Impressions made upon the nervous structure of the brain tend to repeat themselves until well traveled roads are formed along which ideas frequently passing make highways of the soul. These are habits and control the life.

Bad habits may be checked and good habits formed by making what we desire habitual in our lives. Professor James enumerates

two rules in the formation of such habits with as much determination as possible in order that the initiative force with which a habit is launched may be as great as possible; secondly, never suffer an exception to occur until a new habit is securely rooted in the life.

The religious life, like other desirable things, should be put under the domain of habit. How can we progress religiously if we live helter-skelter in a bit or a miss fashion? Right thoughts, right emotions, right decisions in the religious life as in the daily life of business, must be made habitual. Habit should be the rule in prayer.

IN CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

in the receiving of the holy communion, in times of meditation, in acts of kindness, in deeds of service. Only so shall we become fit followers of Him who lived in habitual prayer and whose life was spent in doing good. Contemplation of the power of habit should not make anyone despair. Even in the worst cases there is hope. History is full of examples, from St. Paul down, in which the habits of a lifetime have been broken under a supreme compelling impulse. The power of the Divine Spirit is omnipotent in human affairs. The worst prodigal can reform. Behind all our efforts there is the power of God. With all His power the habits of a life time can be broken and a life of new ways begun.

REV. DEWITT L. PELTON.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JUNE 20.

Lesson XII.—Review Sunday.

Golden Text, Acts 4: 33.

Golden Text.—What great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus.—Acts 4: 33.

A variety of forms of review is given here, in order that teachers may select the method best suited to the age and ability of their classes. Sometimes it will be best to unite two or more plans, or to take parts of several, or to make other adaptations of these suggestions.

I. A Progress Review.—To carry out this review, request the scholars a week in advance to go over all the lessons of the quarter and note for each of them what step in advance was taken by the church. For example, Lesson I. marks the beginning of the broadening of the church to take in the Gentiles. Lesson II. marks a strengthening of the church's faith in the power of prayer. The event of Lesson III. gave to the church its greatest leader, at the same time winning its chief persecutor. The scholars will make lists of these "forward steps" and these lists will be compared in the class, taking one lesson at a time, and thus reviewing its chief points.

II. A Geographical Review.—For this review each scholar may make an outline map showing the various countries and places that were the scenes of the quarter's lessons. Let each lesson be located with a figure. When a lesson involves more than one place, repeat the figure at each locality. Then let the scholar make a list of the places, by names and number, and place opposite each a brief statement of the principal lesson to be learned from the event that occurred there. For example: "Jerusalem: the first church council, teaching the value of frank and brotherly discussion of differences."

III. A Characterizations Review.—This review will take up the various persons that have entered into our quarter's lessons. Each scholar will be asked to write brief characterizations of all these persons. These will be read and compared in the class, one character at a time. They should be quite brief, often hardly more than a sentence. For example: "John Mark, a man of good impulses but weak determination; he made one great failure, but he also made a great recovery."

V. A Central-Text Review.—Ask the scholars to go over the lessons at home and select for each of them the verse that they think best embodies the spirit and thought of the lesson. Tell them in every case to use the entire lesson, and not merely the verses that are printed in the quarterlies and lesson-leaves. For instance, for Lesson I. some may prefer v. 15; others, v. 28 or 34 or v. 35 or v. 45. The discussion of these different choices in the class, and the fixing on a final choice, will constitute a thoughtful review.

VI. A Christian Life Review.—Each lesson of the quarter has some strong teaching on the conduct of life. It will make an inspiring review if you set the scholars to forming lists, at home, of these teachings, at least one for every lesson, and then compare the results in the

class. For example, the Christian life teaching of Lesson V., Paul in Cyprus, would be considered by some to be the duty of missionary activity; by others, the folly of opposing Christian work; by others, the blindness of the soul, like Elymas's physical blindness, which comes upon all that set themselves in opposition to the truths of the gospel.

VII. A Problems Review.—This would be a good form for the review to take in adult classes. Let the teacher draw up a list of problems connected with the various lessons, perhaps one for each lesson, and preferably the problems that arose in the class discussions and were not satisfactorily settled at the time. Read the list to the class slowly, calling for volunteers to assume the responsibility of leading the class, on the next Sunday, in the discussion of these problems. Here is a suggested list:

Lesson I. Should a Christian ever associate himself with non-Christians?

Lesson II. Why are not all God's saints delivered from their prisons?

Lesson III. What really converted Saul?

Lesson IV. Why are not all our modern churches as vigorous as that at Antioch?

Lesson V. Why was the gospel confirmed by miracles in Paul's day, and why is it not confirmed in the same way to-day?

Lesson VI. What was the secret of the effectiveness of Paul's preaching?

Lesson VII. Would Paul and Barnabas have been justified in using the homage of the people for the greater influence of the gospel?

Lesson VIII. The decision of the council was a compromise. When are compromises wise, and when foolish?

Lesson IX. Is faith possible apart from works?

Lesson X. Is it every Christian's duty to speak for Christ?

Lesson XI. Have we as great opportunities for faith as Abraham and Moses had?

VIII. A Peter-Paul Review.—This form of review would be excellent for the primary department. Let all the lessons be grouped about Peter and Paul, the two leading characters. Make it a review of Peter's life, as far back as his call to be a disciple. The best way, perhaps, is to draw on the blackboard (or on large sheets of paper) a series of frames, each to hold a "picture" of one scene in Peter's life or Paul's. This "picture" will be indicated by a few words written as the children recall the scenes, such as "Peter walking on the waves," "Peter by the fire in the courtyard," "Paul facing Elymas," "James writing his epistle," "A procession of heroes."

DEMAND FOR RAT SKINS.

The use of rat skins in various industries has created a demand in London alone to the amount of nearly \$900,000 a year. They are used, among other things, for bookbinding, photograph frames, purses, and for thumbs in gloves. A new branch of work is likely to increase the consumption largely, and as much as 75 to 90 cents a day has been earned by the unemployed in Denmark last year, when the rat act was passed. The damage done by rats in England alone is estimated to amount to many million dollars per annum, and their capture already occupies a large number of persons.

CONSCRIPTS NOT HEROES.

Would be Out of Sight, But in Danger, in Case of War.

Mr. Haldane, the British Minister of War, gave utterance the other day to a startling forecast of what would probably happen if an enemy ever succeeded in getting a foothold in England.

A short and sharp Act of Parliament would be passed, he opined, which would have the effect of forcing the "slacker" to take up arms in defence of his country. But he would not then be regarded as a hero, nor would he be permitted the privilege of fighting in the front ranks against the invaders. On the contrary, he would probably be relegated to some very inconvenient and unpleasant part of the country, where he would be out of sight without being out of danger, says Pearson's Weekly.

The picture is an unpleasant one, yet it almost certainly represents precisely what would happen in the event of an invasion, or even a raid, and the latter is by no means improbable, nor the former impossible. The Channel, considered as a barrier, was a hundred times more formidable a hundred years ago than it is to-day, when fleets of swift steamers are available to cross it in an hour, or even less.

Conscription has always followed invasion, just as it has usually accompanied civil war, when these calamities have overtaken countries wherein it was not already the rule.

A striking case in point was afforded by the war which broke out in 1861 between the Northern and Southern States of America. The nation possessed at the time only a very small standing army, and the soldier's profession was looked down upon by the mass of the people, much as it used to be in England, and, indeed, still is in certain quarters and by certain individuals.

At first the volunteers, plus the regulars, were relied upon to do the fighting, but conscription was soon seen to be a necessity. And conscription it was. Men who had never fired a rifle in their lives were torn from their homes and marched to the front. This caused fierce resentment, and even sanguinary rioting in New York and elsewhere, during which many lives were lost. But the thing had to be, and it went on, just as it would do did a similar situation arise.

THE BENTLEY BABY.

Created the Mission Station of Bolobo, in Africa.

In the summer of 1887 Holman Bentley, accompanied by his wife and child, made a steamer journey on the Upper Congo, in Africa. Sir Harry Johnston, in his book entitled "George Grenfell and the Congo," recounts the result of the journey and the important part played by the Bentley baby. The party went through the Bolobo district, which at that time had become excessively hostile to Europeans.

The temporary station of the Congo State had been burned to the ground, the chief, Ifaka, was dead, and when the steamer Peace, bearing the Bentleys, arrived in August, it was roughly ordered away. Before sheering off, however, an idea occurred to Bentley. Taking advantage of the steamer's halt, his wife and nurse were giving a bath to the Bentley baby.

If by accident, the little white child was held up in view of the angry and excited people. Suddenly a hush fell on the assembled throng, gradually giving way to a shout of delighted surprise.

A few minutes afterward, in response to urgent invitations, to come on shore, the Bentley baby, in a dainty white dress, was being paraded through the town, nursed and dandled by warrior after warrior, till his snowy frock was reddened with camwood dye or stained with greasy black marks from those who had stained their bodies with oil and soot.

Mrs. Bentley was equally an object of interest and admiration, as she was the first white woman who had appeared in those regions. Up to that time the white man had been looked upon as a sort of unnatural creature, who was not bred and born like ordinary human beings, a semisupernatural being without a mate. The Bentley baby practically created the mission station of Bolobo, which has endured ever since.

MERELY A KING.

The King of Italy is a very keen fisherman, spending hour after hour with his rod, although not always with the best of luck.

On one unfortunate occasion, several hours' eagling brought him but three poor fish. He was returning to the castle, when he met a man with a magnificent catch of trout. "You seem to be no great fisherman, to look at your catch," remarked the peasant. "I should say you were about as lucky as the King."

"Why?" asked his Majesty. "Oh," returned the other, "he thinks a great deal of himself as a sportsman; but he is a poor body, much more fit to be a king than a fisherman."

The Home

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Cherry Relish.—Seed cherries, pour good cider vinegar over them and let them stand all night. Squeeze out in the morning and put one pint of sugar to one pint of cherries, stir until sugar is all dissolved, then can.

Chocolate Wafers.—A healthy and economical candy for children is made by making a chocolate filling the same as for cake or candy then dipping oyster crackers in the candy. Then lay on greased paper or plate until cooled.

Combination Cake.—Cream one-half a cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of sour milk, with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it. Add a pinch of salt, one-half a cupful of sifted flour, flavor to taste with nutmeg and lemon. Bake in loaf or layer with boiled frosting flavored with vanilla.

Bread in Three Hours.—Yeast—Boil eight large potatoes and mash in water in which they were boiled. While this is still boiling pour over four tablespoonfuls of flour. To this add four tablespoonfuls each of salt and granulated sugar; one quart of boiling and two yeast cakes, dissolved in half a cup of like warm water. Mix well and keep standing in a warm place eighteen hours. Then put in a cool place and keep until required. The Bread—Use one quart of the yeast for two good sized loaves. Set on stove and stir with the hand until about 93 degrees Fahrenheit. Add a tablespoonful each of salt, brown sugar and butter, mix into a soft sponge with warmed flour. Let it rise thirty minutes. Add flour to knead, let rise again, mold into loaves, let rise, and bake in a moderate oven.

Chicken with Rice.—Cut one thoroughly cleaned roasting chicken into pieces of any desired size. Place these in the kettle, add one pint of strained tomato, one heaping cupful of celery cut into half inch pieces, one small onion, a few sprigs of parsley tied together, salt, pepper and one pint of hot water. Put this in the stove and when it begins to boil add one-half cupful of well washed rice. Let the whole boil for one-half hour, then place it in a fireless cooker and allow it to remain there for at least four hours. Chicken prepared in this way may be served directly from the cooker, only the parsley should be removed, but the dish is far more attractive and seems to taste better if pieces of chicken are taken up with a skimmer arranged in a low baking dish, the rice poured over all, and then placed under the broiling flame or in the oven for about fifteen minutes just before serving. Garnish with fresh parsley and serve just as it comes from the oven.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Stains from Light Fabrics.—Place clean cloth under spot, wet cotton or small piece of cloth with peroxide of hydrogen and rub spot until it disappears. Most useful in children's fruit stained gingham or white clothing. Have also used it on light silks successfully.

How to Shrink Goods.—All washable goods should be shrunk, especially gingham, before using. This is valuable to remember in making up any kind of wash-goods materials for children's clothes. Pour boiling hot water through the goods, hang up and dry, and then iron. If this is done previous to the making up of the goods, much time will be saved.

To find Skirt Length.—After the band has been sewed on the skirt, try on. Stand a yardstick perpendicular on the floor close to the form. At the upper end, which will reach the hips, mark the skirt, moving the yardstick about the form, keeping it perpendicular and marking at the upper end until the mark encircles the form or skirt at the hips. The skirt can then be laid on the table, and if it is to be two inches from the floor make it thirty-four inches from the line about the hips; if three inches from the floor, make it thirty-three inches from the line. This will be found to be a most useful hint for the sewing room, insuring a properly hanging skirt, for if there is a difference in one's hips it will be above the mark on the skirt.

TASTY MEAT DISHES.

Baked Chicken.—Prepare a chicken as for broth. Put in bakepan as two cupfuls of water. Butter size egg and salt and pepper. Put in oven and cover. Keep well basted. Will take about an hour. Gravy for above: Boil the giblets until tender, chop fine. Remove chicken; add the giblets; thicken like cream and serve.

Mince Lamb.—Remove all the good meat from what remains of roast lamb and mince fine. Put the bones and bits of skin in a saucepan and cover with a pint of water. Add one onion, one-half carrot cut small, a few sprays of parsley, and

two mint leaves and simmer for one-half hour; add any gravy left from roast and strain. Thicken with one tablespoonful of flour rubbed in one tablespoonful of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and the minced lamb. Let it come to a boil and serve.

USEFUL HINTS.

When a baby is lying on your lap do not allow anyone to talk to it over its head from the back, as this is frequently the cause of a child's eyes becoming crossed. The little mite tries to see the speaker, and turns its eyes all ways in the effort.

Medicine should be given at regular hours, and careful attention should be paid to the direction as to time when it is ordered to be given, as, for instance, before or after meals. The exact quantity of medicine ordered should be given.

Care of Table-linen.—To keep tablecloths in good condition pour boiling water upon stains from fruit or coffee as soon as the table is cleared; do not wait until the weekly wash-day. Some housekeepers drop a pinch of salt on a stain as soon as it is made; this tends to its eradication.

Rough Elbows.—Many women find their elbows get unpleasantly rough, especially those who lean much over a table. Dry table-salt rubbed on the elbows every morning during the bath is a cure; the friction will stimulate the skin and make it smooth and firm. At night a little cold cream should be applied.

A Use for Tea-Leaves.—Save old tea-leaves for a few days, pour boiling water over them, leave till nearly cold, strain and use the water for washing paint. It gets off stains very easily and quickly. Clean white paint by rubbing with a damp flannel which has been dipped in whitening; soda should never be used in washing paint, as it injures the color.

Use for Empty Tins.—Here is a good way to make use of empty syrup-tins. The 4 pound size is perhaps the most useful, but others will do as well. Wash them clean inside; then prepare a small tin of enamel, any color you like, but pale blue is very pretty; give them three coats on the outside, allowing time for each coat of enamel to dry before putting on the next. Cut out from bills or papers the letters you require to make the words showing the contents of the tins, such as peas, rice, etc. Stick each letter on separately and as neatly as possible, and give one coat of crystal varnish to the tin. It can then be washed when soiled.

CAT MOTHERS SQUIRRELS.

Deprived of Her Own Children, She Adopts Another Family.

Last spring a cat on the farm of Albert Fisher, near Westville, N.Y., had several small kittens. As the farm was overstocked with cats her young were taken from her and drowned. After that the cat seemed very unhappy, and being a house favorite she received considerable sympathy.

One day shortly after her kittens were taken from her a young squirrel which had fallen from its nest in the hollow of a tree was found and taken to the cat with the idea that it would be a dainty morsel to tempt her appetite.

Instead of pouncing upon it cat fashion she took the young squirrel to the box where she had so recently mothered her own young and there bestowed upon the squirrel all the affection she had previously given to her kittens.

Stranger still, says a writer in Country Life in America, in about two hours the old cat had hunted out the squirrel's nest in a tree some distance away and had carried the remainder of the young squirrels in her mouth, one at a time, to her box in the house.

Then until the squirrels were nearly full grown the cat watched over them with all the solicitude that is possible for any animal mother to show, even providing nourishment for them in exactly the same manner that she had for her own young. When the squirrels had outgrown a mother's attention they were very tame and were given to friends of the family.

NOT CAUGHT.

Edwin, aged four, owned a picture book in which a fierce-looking cow was running after a small boy. He looked at it a long time, then, carefully closing the book, he laid it away. A few days later he got the book again and turned to the picture. Bringing his chubby fist down on the cow, he exclaimed in a tone of triumph: "She ain't caught him yet!"

AN AGREEMENT.

Parishioner (a little the worse for liquor): "I heazh you preazh for liquor." "New Minister: "You didn't hear much, I fancy." "Thaz what—hic—I thought myself."

ONE OF MANY.

My wife says I'm a genius.—I want things while you wait; And my specialty is excuses. When I chance to stay out late

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred R. Ward's store.
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Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

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Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.
THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Francis of Westmount, Que., is a
guest at the Rectory.
Mr. W. R. Mather is attending County
Council at Belleville.
Mrs. Sutton of Toronto is a guest of Mrs.
W. R. Mather.
Mrs. Harold Bonnycastle of Los Angeles,
Cal., is a guest at Mr. Jas. Boldrick's.
Miss J. Purdy of the teaching staff of
the Ontario Business College, Belleville,
spent Sunday with the Misses Currie.
Miss Needler, who has been visiting at
St. Andrew's Manse for the past month,
returned to her home in Lindsay on Mon-
day evening.
Miss Margaret Bateman has completed
a course in shorthand and typewriting at
the Belleville College, and returned home
on Friday last.

Pointed Paragraphs
A well digger says there's always
room at the bottom.
Do everything reason tells you to do
—unless conscience vetoes it.
If you are in a small place it may be
because you won't fit in a big place.
All the world may be a stage, but
just the same stage money does not pass.
The optimist expects to get a good
hand even when the other fellow shuf-
fles and deals.
The way to make a woman happy is
to make her believe she is making you
unhappy.
The man who believes that two can
live as cheaply as one never had to
reckon with milliners and dressmakers.
Even the Bible reading girl is apt to
be skeptical when she turns to the page
where the date of her birth is recorded.
How easy it is to look on the bright
side of things when the bright side is
turned your way.
Many men treat their weaknesses far
more tenderly than they do their wives
or children, especially the weakness for
strong drink.
Bears are reported plentiful to the
north of Pateboro. At Bobcaygeon
some of the village children came across
a large she bear and cub at a slaughter
house on the outskirts of the town.
James Simpson of Kimbrough was
sentenced to four months in jail at hard
labor for selling liquor without a license.
Mrs. Simpson swore that she was the
owner of the property and she is there-
fore liable to the same penalty as the
one who sold the whiskey.
Inspector Stokes of East Hastings
had hotelkeepers nos. Walsh, of Mel-
rose, up on the carpet for selling liquor
on Sunday. Walsh pleaded guilty and
was fined \$50 and costs. At the same
time the Department of Indian Affairs
charged him with selling liquor to In-
dians. For this he paid \$50 and costs.
Last Saturday night, between ten
and eleven o'clock, the residence of
Mr. Robt. Stapley, Lower Faraday,
was destroyed by fire, together with all
the contents. The family barely es-
caped with their lives. This is the
third time that Mr. Stapley has been
burned out. He moved back here from
Belleville about a year ago.—Bancroft
Times.
Bancroft Times: The mystery sur-
rounding the disappearance of Samuel
Moran, who left his home here on the
26th of April with the intention of
going to work in Montague, was cleared
up this morning when his body was
found under some logs in the river, a
short distance from French Creek, by a
couple of men who were working for
the Rathbun Co.
Forest fires have been raging in many
parts of New Brunswick, the State of
Maine, and through the Lake St. John
district. In some places no rain has
fallen for a month past. In Restigouche
county ninety people about a saw mill
before the flames for two miles before
they reached the I. C. R., where a re-
lief train met them. The new village
of Holman, Eastern Maine, has been
completely wiped out. Most of the fires
it is believed, were set by farmers in
clearing their land.
If you would have a safe yet certain
Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr.
Shoop's—at least once. It is thoroughly
unlike any other cough preparation. Its
taste will be entirely new to you—unless
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.
No opium, chloroform, or any other stupe-
fying ingredients are used. The tender
leaves of a harmless, long-healing moun-
tainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough
Remedy its wonderful curative properties.
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
For regular advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents per insertion; over three lines
25 cents per line. Matter set in larger than ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mall & Ex., 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:37 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.
THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.
St. John's Church annual Lawn
Social will be held on Wednesday even-
ing, July 7th.
At Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday
870 boxes were boarded. All sold at
115c. except one factory at 11 9/10c.

The annual meeting of the Sine
Creamery Association will be held at
the factory on Saturday next, June 19,
for the election of officers and settling
up the business of the year. See advt.

We are pleased to learn from the re-
ports of the recent examinations at To-
ronto University that Mr. Charles R.
Totton, B. A., was successful in obtain-
ing his degree of M. B. with honors.

At the service at River Valley on
Sunday next at 2:30 p.m. the subject of
the address will be "The events of to-
day in the light of Bible prophecy." A
cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Epworth League of the Methodist
church are arranging for a lawn social to
be held on the Public School grounds
during the first week of July. Watch
for further particulars.

The 49th Regiment left for camp at
Kingston on Tuesday. All the Regi-
ments go to camp this year at half
strength, consequently No. 2 Company
left here with only half the number of
men. Capt. Green was in command.

If you want to see and hear about the
foreign population coming to Canada,
come to the Methodist church on Mon-
day evening next. Illustrated lecture
on "The Strangers Within our Gates." Admission free.

The annual lawn social in connection
with the Bethel Methodist church, Raw-
don, is to be held on Friday evening,
June 25th. Band music, good program
and plenty of refreshments provided.
Double ticket 25c., single 15c., children
10c.

Beginning with Sunday next and con-
tinuing during the warm weather, the
Sunday School of the Methodist church
will meet before the morning service,
commencing at 9:45 sharp. Regular
service will be held at 11 a.m., instead
of 10:30. Keep this in mind.

On Sunday evening next the pastor of
St. Andrew's church will speak about
the campaign of Evangelism in the
Kootenays. The address will deal
largely with the kind of services held,
and the conditions existing in the min-
ing towns.

During the thunderstorm of Sunday
night lightning struck a chimney on
Mr. J. L. Ashley's residence, on the
east side of the village. The wall in
which the chimney was built was dam-
aged, as was also the roof, but fortun-
ately the building did not take fire, owing
no doubt to the heavy rain.

Mr. Stanley McCarty of the Camp-
bellford "Herald" is on the News-
Argus staff for a few days. Owing to a
slight accident ye editor is not able to
do his full share of work, and the kind-
ness of our brother editor of the Herald
in supplying a workman is much ap-
preciated.

The Women's Foreign Missionary
Society of St. Andrew's church will
hold a home social at the home of Mrs.
T. H. Matthews on Friday evening,
June 18th. A program of vocal and in-
strumental music will be rendered. Ad-
mission 10c. Ice cream and cake free.
Everyone welcome.

St. Andrew's Young People's Society
forwarded a handsome Bible to one of
its absent members, Mr. Wm. Duncan,
who is taking a course at Mount Her-
mon School, Mass. The front page was
suitably inscribed by the pen of Dr. J.
S. Sprague, whose artistic skill is so
well known. Mr. Duncan has sent the
Society a letter expressing his delight
at receiving so useful and valuable a gift.

Mr. Sidney A. Murphy who has had
the contract of painting and decorating
the new Bank of Montreal building
here, finished his work yesterday. The
greatest praise has been given Mr.
Murphy both by the architects and
builders for the excellent manner in
which he worked out the color scheme,
put on the finish and did the polishing.
Mr. Murphy might justly be proud of
this work.

Miss Florence (Ploy) Robinson, whose
home is now in Owen Sound, was re-
newing acquaintances in Stirling last
week. She has been in attendance at
the Women's Department of the Cooper
School of Art in New York City, and
has a bronze medal awarded by that
famous institution for her proficiency
in the art of modelling in clay. While
here she delighted some of her friends
with her dexterous sketches of them
and their pet animals.

The Bay of Quinte Conference ses-
sions of 1910 will be held in King street
church, Trenton.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets will brace up the nerves, banish sick
headache, prevent dizziness, and invig-
orate the whole system. Sold by all deal-
ers.

Stereoscopic Lecture
On Monday evening next in the
Methodist church Messrs. I. V. Mack-
lin and H. B. Burwell of Victoria Col-
lege, Toronto, will show lantern slides
and lecture on "The Strangers Within
our Gates." Every loyal Canadian is
interested in the development of Can-
ada; every loyal Christian is interested,
not only in Canada, but in world-wide
evangelization, and this is an opportu-
nity not to be missed. Admission free.
Collection taken. Copies of the book
"The Strangers Within our Gates,"
will be on sale.

COMMUNICATION

MR. EDITOR.—Your correspondent,
"One Who is Interested," in your issue
of June 3rd opens the question again re-
half-holiday through July and August.
He says the question is being asked
freely by both merchants and employees.
It may be asked freely by merchants,
but not very sincerely, or else they
could have come to some arrangement
in the matter long ago.

As a fair-minded citizen of our vil-
lage I sincerely think the young men
and women who occupy positions as
clerks and salesmen in our stores are
entitled to either shorter hours or a half-
holiday through June, July and Aug-
ust.

Now, Mr. Merchant, just put your-
self in your employee's place, and ask
yourself if you would like to be expected
to be on hand at seven o'clock in the
morning and keep up the jig until nine,
ten, or ten-thirty on Tuesday and
Thursday nights and then on Saturday
night continue the dance until plump
midnight. You may say, "Oh, I am
there too"; but with this difference—
the boss can step out for an hour, or
two or three if he likes, during the day.
The employee can stay in if he or she
likes or does not like.

The half-holiday they get now is Sun-
day afternoon, as it requires Sunday
morning to get rested.

Store clerks seem to be about the only
class of workers that no one takes any
interest in. Every other class of work-
ers is looked after by some agency for
the betterment of mankind, such as
"The Lord's Day Alliance," or "The
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals," etc. But few there are who
seem to think it hard or unreasonable
for clerks to work all day and half the
night, and have to look as pleasant as a
"Sunny Jim" all the time, no matter
how weary, and then be told by some
consoling friend or parson to "cheer up,
Johnny, you will get your reward in
the next world if you do not in this."

I think the time is ripe for some re-
form to be put in motion, and if a few
of the leading merchants would take
the initiative in the matter the others
would be quite willing to co-operate.

Every employee in town would, I think,
show their appreciation of the reform
by putting forth a better effort in their
work, and any one who did not would
not be missed if replaced by another.

The merchants, in co-operation with
the rest of the citizens, were not afraid
to bring about one great reform in our
village, from which nothing but good
has resulted. Now, Mr. Merchant, try
another, and both you and your em-
ployees will be benefited.

FAIR PLAY.

Port Hope, Ont., June 15, 1909.
Town Clerk, Stirling.
Dear Sir,—On June 7th I sent you
from Cobourg, the Head Office of the
Company, the following telegram:
"Town Clerk, Stirling, Ont.
"The Northumberland-Durham
"Power Co. Limited, can furnish
"electric power to Stirling cheaper
"than Seymour Power Co., and just
"as quickly. Want opportunity of
"competing."
(Signed) J. A. Culverwell,
Managing Director."

Not having had acknowledgment of
the receipt of this telegram and not see-
ing mention of it in published account
of your Council's proceeding of that
night, I now write to ask if you re-
ceived it, and if so, if your Council wish
to have any competition in electric
lighting and power for Stirling.

Let me here state that it would appear
from the published report of the public
meeting held May 28th, that the Sey-
mour Power Company's representatives
had been making claims to your town's
representatives that CANNOT BE SUB-
STANTIATED. Therefore, before your
honorable Council commit themselves
in any electrical power contract, I
would humbly suggest that they put
themselves in a position of getting fur-
ther information, lest they be tied up
with a company which shall not be able
to make good.

We want an opportunity of compet-
ing, and we trust the honorable body
of the Council of Stirling will grant us
that opportunity. Awaiting your reply,
I am,
Yours respectfully,
J. A. CULVERWELL,
Managing Director The North-
umberland-Durham Power Co. Ltd.

The average weekly keep of an inmate
in our county prison, according to the
provincial Inspector's report, is \$2.25.
Four other counties exceed this amount,
viz., Essex, Middlesex, Ontario and
Prescott and Russell.

In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve
controls will also surely fail. It may be
a stomach nerve, or it may have given
strength and support to the heart or kid-
neys. It was Dr. Shoop that first pointed
to this vital truth. Dr. Shoop's Restora-
tive was not made to dose the stomach nor
to temporarily stimulate the heart or kid-
neys. That old-fashioned method is all
wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes di-
rectly to those failing inside nerves. The
remarkable success of this prescription
demonstrates the wisdom of treating the
actual cause of these failing organs. And
it is this knowledge that Dr. Shoop's Resto-
rative or ten days' test will surely tell. Try it
once and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

A butter factory has been started in
Bancroft.
Crop reports from the Northwest say
the wheat is 50 percent healthier than
at the same period last year.

The problem looming before the island
of Crete is to whom will she belong
when she is evacuated by the powers on
July 31. Greece wants her, but Ger-
many objects, and Turkey has informed
her that she belongs to Turkey and that
Turkey intends to have her.

A big discovery of gold forty-five
miles east of Fort Frances, at Glen-
orchy, on the line of the Canadian
Northern Railway, is reported. The
samples show very rich ore, and the
capping of the vein indicates that there
is a very extensive body of mineral.

Rev. H. W. Crews, in addressing the
Women's Missionary Society of the
Hamilton Methodist Conference, is said
to have made an impassioned appeal to
the women, in return for the kindness
showered upon them by men in the
shape of seats in the street cars and
sundry dishes of ice-cream, to take off
their hats in church.

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent
of Agricultural Societies in Ontario,
has issued a circular to Agricultural
Societies for the encouragement of the
sons and daughters of farmers in the
work of Agricultural Societies. He
suggests competitions open to boys and
girls between 12 and 16 years of age for
five prizes for exhibits consisting of
selections of wheat, barley, rye or oats.

Lord Charles Beresford's proposal for
the adequate naval defence of the Em-
pire is that the four outlying nations,
Canada, Australia, New Zealand and
South Africa, should each hold a squad-
ron of cruisers for the protection of com-
munications, and that Great Britain
should maintain the battle fleets as
heretofore. Lord Beresford adds: "If
the five nations meet together to think
out the question we shall be able to
keep the two-power standard; and if
we do that we can smoke our cigars
and smile, whatever the rest of the
world may do." The meeting of the
Five is fixed for next month.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably
caused by rheumatism of the muscles and
ligaments to the free application of
Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is
not only prompt and effectual, but in no
way disagreeable to use. Sold by all deal-
ers.

Births
FARRELL—In Belleville, on June 7th, to Mr.
and Mrs. David M. Farrell, a son.
WHITE—In Rawdon, on Saturday, June 12,
to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. White, twins, (boy
and girl).

Farm for Sale
A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

For Sale
Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

Annual Meeting
The annual general meeting of the share-
holders and patrons of Sine Creamery As-
sociation will be held at the Creamery, at
Sine, on Saturday, June 19th, at 1:30 p.m.
for the purpose of settling up the business
of the season of 1908-9, the election of offi-
cers for the ensuing year, and considering
a change in the by-laws relating to the dis-
tribution of profits; also, any other busi-
ness that may be brought before the meet-
ing. All the shareholders are requested to be
present.
M. W. SINE,
Sine, June 9th, 1909. President.

New Masonic Hall
Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

For Sale
Man or woman.—My South African Vet-
eran Bounty Land Certificate issued by
the Department of the Interior, Ottawa;
good for 320 acres of any Dominion land
open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan
or Manitoba. Any person over the age of
19 years, MAN OR WOMAN, can acquire this
land with this certificate. For immediate
sale, \$790.00. Phone, write or wire
L. E. TELFORD,
131 Shuter St., Toronto.
Phone, Main 3003.

JUST RECEIVED!
Another shipment of
McLAUGHLIN'S HIGH-GRADE
CARRIAGES
Anyone intending to buy will do well
to call and see them.
Also dealer in : :
Pianos, Harness, Rags, Whips,
Sewing Machines, Binder
Twine, etc.
A GOOD DRIVING HORSE for sale.
J. A. GREEN

SUMMER SCHOOL
June is the best month to enter as
we remain open July and August.
Attendance being lower these
months, attention is better and
progress greater. Cool premises.
Petersboro is a favorite summer re-
sort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
Open entire year. Enter any time.
MAIL COURSES
PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals

Stirling's Cash Store
The one price to all—all the time

We have just placed in stock all the new and up-to-date styles in

...LADIES' NECKWEAR...
The newest is the DUTCH COLLAR.....from 15c. to 50c. each
COAT SETS, from 50c. to 90c. WASH BELTS, the very latest 15c. to 35c.
NEW BELTING, good range of coloring, with buckles to match.

NEW SUMMER WASH DRESSES
In Pink and Pale Blue, trimmed with embroidery insertion.from \$5.00

PERRINS' FABRIC GLOVES
In White, Tan and Black in wrist and long lengths.from 25c. to \$1.00 pa

New Cotton Hosiery
Ladies' Black Hose.....from 10c. to 25c. pa
Children's Black Hose.....from 8c. to 25c. pa.
Also White and Tan—all sizes.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS
From 8c. to 50c. each. CHILDREN'S VESTS, from 8c. to 15c. each

Extra large assortment of

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS--Checks and Stripes
HEAVY DUCK in stripes,—the new thing for summer dresses.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT
OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING is the best.
Men's Suits...from \$6.75 to \$15.50. Boys' Suits...from \$2.00 to \$6.50.
We guarantee every garment sold to give satisfaction.

MEN'S HATS—All the new shapes in stiff and soft Hats.
Straw Sailors.....from 25c. to \$2.00
Men's Soft Straw Hats.....from 50c. up. Ask to see them.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Pen Angle Balbriggan Shirts and
Drawers, full length.....at \$1.00 per Suit
Pure white, good make, no sleeves, and knee drawers....at \$1.00 Suit

CHILDREN'S STRAW SAILORS AND TAMS....From 20c. to \$1.00

NEW WHITE BLOUSES, the very best goods for the money, 50c. to \$4.50

Highest price for Eggs.

G. W. ANDERSON
SUMMER FOOTWEAR
The Biggest and Best Assortment of Summer
Footwear is Here

Ladies' Tan and Patent Colt Pumps.
Ladies' Gibson Ties in Black and Tan.
Ladies' Vici Kid and Patent Colt, OXFORDS—Prices \$1.25 to \$4.00.
Old Ladies' Prunella and Kid Shoes, 50c. up.
Misses' and Children's Chocolate Shoes and Slippers.
All the latest shades in Children's Shoes. Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Men's Canvas Bluchers, \$1.00 to \$1.75.
Men's Harvest Boots, \$1.25 to \$1.50.
Men's and Boys' Patent Colt Bluchers.

Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money
refunded.

Boots made to order, also repaired. Rips sewn free.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The Lawn Mowers that will stand the wear :

**BLACK DIAMOND BALDWIN
AND WOODYATT**

Seasonable Suggestions--
LAWN RAKES GARDEN TOOLS
HAMMOCKS ICE CREAM FREEZERS

You will need an Oil Stove when warm days and the kitchen fire make
cooking a burden,—then is the time to try a

NEW PERFECTION WICK BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE
Marvellous how this stove does away with kitchen discomforts; how cool
it keeps the room in comparison with conditions when the coal fire was burn-
ing.
Call and see the Stove. Only a pleasure to show it.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

Breeders
Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in
four Mares.
Why risk the lives of your high-bred
stock, or the life of a valuable mare and
foal, when a policy in the
General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada
Will protect them. For full information
as to rates, write or apply to
MORRIS BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.
Representing first-class Fire, Accident
and Health Insurance Companies.

**GRADUATES OF
THE BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE**
Hold the BEST POSITIONS because
of their thorough and practical train-
ing.

OUR COURSES
Varrant sure advancement in busi-
ness life. For Catalogue address
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ltd., Box B, Belleville, Ont.
E. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Man. Dir.

Farms for Sale
Twenty-five acres, being part of Lot 16,
Concession 7, Sidney.
Thirty-three acres, being part of Lot 17
Concession 4, Sidney.
One hundred acres, being part of Lot 20
Concession 2, Rawdon.
Two hundred acres, Lot 19, Concession 2,
Seymour.
The titles to all these farms are guaran-
teed right.
For full particulars apply to
FRANK SCOTT, Stirling,
Or P. J. M. ANDERSON, Barrister, Belle-
ville.

**Fire, Accident & Plate
Glass Insurance.**
Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
San Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.
W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent STIRLING

ASQUITH GIVES ADVICE

British Premier Tells the Press Delegates What Is Their Highest Duty.

A despatch from London says: The week's brilliant functions in connection with the Imperial Press Conference reached a climax on Friday night with the Government's dinner, at which Earl Crewe, Colonial Secretary, presided. Lord Asquith, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Col. Seeley, Lord Cromer, Lord Northcliffe and other distinguished guests were present. The Premier proposed the toast to the guests and with high eloquence he claimed that there ought to be a sense of interdependence in the partnership between the Governments and the press. It was the duty of the Imperial press to promote in the highest forms and for its worthiest purposes a spirit of Imperial unity, and he referred to the one voice and settled conviction wherewith statesmen of both parties had dealt with the question of Imperial defence. Mr. Langlois, who first responded, speaking for two and a quarter millions of French-Canadians, declared that in all crises Quebec would stand by the Empire. There would be no discordant voice.

A FLOOD OF MOLTEN METAL

Three Bodies Burned to a Crisp at Wheeling, West Virginia.

A despatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: In a horrible accident here on Wednesday night at least six men were burned to a crisp, four fatally injured and ten seriously hurt. Thirty others had narrow escapes. Shortly after eight o'clock a "slip" occurred in one of the furnaces of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company. A force of workmen, numbering fifty, were gathered about the furnace making ready to drill for the nine o'clock blast. Without a moment's warning there was a terrific roar and great masses of molten iron spurted from the furnace, sweeping down the workmen. Twenty or more were caught in the onrush. Six men are known to have been caught by the hot iron, and their bodies burned to a crisp. Fourteen others were badly mutilated. Arms and legs were burned off, and some were showered from head to foot with white-hot metal. All the men were foreigners. Frederick Zimmerman, manager of the furnace, was seriously burned in attempting to save some of the men from death. As one man was swept past him in the stream of molten iron, he reached forth and grasped the poor fellow's arm, which parted from the body, and the victim sank to a fiery death. What caused the accident has not been definitely decided.

ONTARIO BONDS SELL WELL.

Treasurer Received Subscription for \$100,000 Block.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario's latest issue of bonds is selling like the proverbial hot cakes. Hon. A. G. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, who is the chief salesman of the securities, announces that, on Wednesday a block of \$100,000 worth was subscribed by one private individual. There were also a number of subscriptions for smaller amounts. The Government is, indeed, receiving more applications for small blocks of this loan than it did for the earlier issue placed on the market in the same manner. There have been a number of enquiries regarding the loan from persons in Boston, New York and elsewhere. Hon. Mr. Matheson is well pleased with the progress made toward raising the \$3,500,000 required by the province.

MOSQUITOES KILL NINETY.

Outbreak of Malaria in Northern Orange Colony.

A despatch from Cape Town says: The heavy rainfall has caused the overflow of the Orange River, in the Gordonia northern district. This has resulted in the breeding of swarms of mosquitoes leading to a serious outbreak of malaria. Three-quarters of the population are affected and ninety deaths are reported.

FOUND DISMEMBERED BODY

Mystery Surrounds Horrible Murder in New York City.

A despatch from New York says: The headless and dismembered body of a man done up in two packages, one containing the torso and the other the arms and legs, was found on Thursday night in charge of a 14-year-old boy who stood crying on the sidewalk of Oliver Street, at the side of Public School No. 1, a block south of Chatham Square. The dismemberment had apparently been done with a heavy, sharp knife and with a saw that worked smoothly. Haste was evidenced by the unfinished character of the cuts, at one edge of the stumps, and by the fact that the

Should any occasion arise Canada would be united in a mighty whole to defend the common cause. French-Canadians were proud of the British flag, which floated over a peaceful and contented people in Quebec. (Applause.) Speaking in French, Mr. Langlois expressed pleasure at the entente cordiale and repeated that French-Canadians were grateful to Britain for safeguarding their religion, customs and liberties. He recalled with pride that in the dark days of 1812 French-Canadians saved Canada. What they had done in the past they could be relied on to do in the future.

Messrs. Cunningham and Fenwick responded for Australasia. Earl Crewe said the Home Government would meet the overseas representatives as equals and allies. Nothing could be further from the Minister's thoughts than to dictate to them any policy. He thought the Imperial Press Conference would have effects as far reaching and beneficial as any conference that had been or would be held.

At the General Sessions at Hamilton Mrs. Whitehorn lost a suit on a policy against the Canadian Guardian Company because ten cents of the premium was unpaid. John Nevills was acquitted at Hamilton, on Friday, of the charge of shooting Constable Smith. Smith swore Nevills was the man, but the jury were satisfied with the alibi set up by the defendant.

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FIREMAN WAS KILLED.

Others Injured by Collapse of a Building at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax says: Halifax was threatened with a big fire on Wednesday afternoon, but the department succeeded in confining it to the structure in which it started. Nevertheless, it cost the life of one fireman, and severe bruises and narrow escapes from death by half a dozen others in the collapse of the building. The blaze was in the wooden building occupied by the Nova Scotia Furnishing Company, adjoining their main brick structure. After the fire had been got under control the wooden building collapsed while a score of firemen were at work within it, or on the roof. A mass of debris fell upon the men, but all were dug out with more or less injuries, excepting James Tynan, who was at work with the hose when the roof fell in. He was struck by a beam, and instantly killed.

CUT HER OWN THROAT.

Berlin Woman Commits Suicide While Insane.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: Mrs. Peter Lantz, a woman about 50 years old, committed suicide on Wednesday evening at her home here by cutting her throat with a razor, after having tried to cut an opening into her heart. She had for some time shown signs of insanity. She leaves a husband and five children.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Kingston citizens propose to erect a monument to Sir Oliver Mowat. Toronto's proportion of the street railway receipts for May was \$49,344.

Henry Birks & Sons subscribed \$26,000 to the Montreal Y.M.C.A. extension fund.

Arthur Yates of Vancouver has been selected as Rhodes scholar for British Columbia.

Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia, whose term has yet a year to run, is anxious to retire.

Sir William Macdonald has purchased the Joseph property at Montreal and presented it to McGill University.

Plans and estimates of proposed extensions of the T. & N. O. Railway into Elk Lake and Gowganda are being prepared.

The liquidators of the York Loan & Savings Company expect to declare a dividend of 20 per cent. before the end of the year.

Forest fires are causing enormous destruction in New Brunswick and along the line of the Algoma Central Railway in Ontario.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

The French team won the King's Challenge Cup at the International Horse Show in London.

The second reading of the finance bill was passed in the British Commons by 336 votes to 209.

The London Times warns Britain to be ready for the storm which may break at any moment in international politics.

Mr. John E. Redmond has notified the British Government that the Nationalist party intends to vote against the budget.

Lord Roberts stated at the Imperial Press Conference that the next twenty months would be the important time for the empire.

It is stated in London that Canada is contemplating a very generous financial offer to the Imperial Government for naval purposes.

An English publisher accuses Mark Twain of appropriating, in his latest book, a chapter from a book by an English M. P. without mentioning the latter's name.

GENERAL.

France proposes to spend \$600,000,000 on her navy in the next ten years.

A half million people lined the route followed by the funeral procession of M. Chaucard, the French merchant prince.

The Russian Duma has accused Dr. Dubrovnik, President of the League of Russian People, of organizing political murders.

UNITED STATES.

Forest fires are laying waste great stretches of forest in eastern Maine.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale died at his home at Roxbury, Mass., on Thursday.

A man aged 60, near Cranston, Pa., shot his brother-in-law, aged 87, and then committed suicide.

There is some fear among the tariff framers at Washington that President Taft will veto the new tariff bill.

W. A. Gages of San Francisco stated at Buffalo that Japan had deliberately violated her agreement to restrict immigration to Canada.

The Board of Engineers appointed to investigate the proposed lakes-to-gulf deep waterway have reported to Congress that such a waterway is not desirable.

A BANK CLERK SHOT.

Serious Outcome of Practical Joking at Saskatoon.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: An accident which may have a fatal ending, and which was the result of a practical joke, happened on Thursday night.

Walter A. Sherwood, teller in the Bank of Nova Scotia, with a party of friends, went across the river to have some fun with a party of other bank clerks who are camped there. Sherwood and his companions began playing pranks around the tents, letting down the ropes and similar things. A few minutes later a shot was fired from inside one of the tents, and Sherwood dropped, terribly wounded in the stomach. R. C. Lane, a particular friend of his, fired the bullet with the intention simply of frightening the party away. He has been placed under arrest, and Sherwood is in the hospital in a very dangerous condition.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 15.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; 80-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40; on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.80 to \$6, and strong bakers', \$5.63 to \$5.70 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.34, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.31½ and No. 3 at \$1.30.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.40 outside.

Barley—Feed, 62 to 63c outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 60 to 61c on track, Toronto, and 58 to 58½c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats 61½c, and No. 3 60½c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal. Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 83c on track, Toronto; No. 3 82½c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 76½ to 77½c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba, \$23.50 to \$24 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples \$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—prime, \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel. Maple syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$13 to \$13.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades \$11 to \$11.50 a ton.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track. Potatoes—Car lots, 90 to 95c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 18 to 17c per lb; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound-prints, 18 to 19c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 16½c; inferior, 14 to 15c. Creamery rollers, 21 to 22c, and solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Case lots, 18½ to 19c per dozen. Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb. and twins 14½ to 14½c. New quoted at 12½c for large and 13c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13½ to 13½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$23; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 14½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 15.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 62c; extra No. 1, 61½c; No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 61c. Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68c; buckwheat, 69½ to 70c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; do., seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20, extra, in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 12c, and easterns, 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Finest creamery 22½c. Eggs—19 to 20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Wheat—July, \$1.30½; Sept., \$1.11½ to \$1.11½; Dec., \$1.08½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.35 to \$1.35½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.30½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.32 to \$1.32½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.29½ to \$1.31½. Flour—First patents, \$6.40 to \$6.60; second patents, \$6.30 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—in bulk, \$23.50 to \$24.

Chicago, June 15.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.60; No. 3 red, \$1.56½; No. 2 hard, \$1.31 to \$1.32; No. 3 hard, \$1.29 to \$1.31; No. 1 Northern, \$1.32 to \$1.33; No. 2 Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.32; No. 3 Northern, \$1.24 to \$1.25. Corn—No. 2, 76½c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 2 yellow, 76½ to 76½c; No. 3, 75½c; No. 3 white, 76c; No. 3 yellow, 75½ to 75½c; No. 4, 74 to 74½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 15.—Prime beefs from 6 to 7½c per lb. Pretty good animals sold at 5 to 5½c; milkmen's strippers at 3½ to 5c per lb. Milch cows from \$25 to \$60 each; calves, \$2.50 to \$3 each, or 4c per lb.; sheep, 5 to 5½c per lb.; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs about 8½c per lb.

Toronto, June 15.—The demand for butcher cattle is still strong and light exporters were freely bought for killing purposes. \$8 was paid for the latter class, while choice butchers were firm at \$6.

THE GATES CARRIED AWAY

Three Boats Swept Down and Badly Damaged at Sault Ste. Marie.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: On Wednesday afternoon the Canadian Soo locks were practically put out of commission by one of the worst accidents that ever happened in marine circles in the Soo or vicinity.

At present the water from Lake Superior is pouring through in a torrent, and it will probably be a month before the locks are again available for marine trade. Three boats, the Assiniboia of the C. P. R. Line; the Perry G. Walker of the Gilchrist fleet, and the Crescent City all figured in the accident. The overflow of water threatened to wash out the piers at the foot of the locks. At 2 on Wednesday afternoon the Assiniboia was in the locks, bound down; she was followed by the Crescent City. The Walker was coming up the river, presumably to lock through on an up trip. Just as the Crescent was entering the canal, and before the gates could be closed at the upper end, the Walker crashed into the lower gates, breaking them and allowing the Assiniboia and Crescent to rush down with the overflow of water.

The Assiniboia missed the Walker, barely grazing her side, but the Crescent dashed into her and received a hole in her side six feet square. The Walker was also considerably damaged. The Crescent and the Assiniboia proceeded to the Michigan side, where both now lie. The Assiniboia seems to have suffered minor injuries, while the Crescent is now lying on the bottom. The Walker reached the centre of the river and grounded, and was later towed to the Michigan

side by two tugs. Her injuries are not yet known. Passengers on the Assiniboia are not yet aware how close they came to death. Had the boat turned turtle in the locks not a soul would have escaped.

A movable dam at the head of the locks is being placed in position at the present time in an endeavor to have the locks repaired, but since it has not yet been tried there is some doubt as to its effectiveness. The four large gates have been swept away, and there remain only the frail emergency gates, which are not of much use, providing the dam refuses to work. The accident will not, of course, seriously delay navigation as the United States and Canadian canals are open to ships of either nation, and the business will be done entirely through the United States locks till repairs are made.

NOT SO SERIOUS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A telegram received at the Department of Railways and Canals on Thursday evening from Mr. J. W. L. B. Ross, superintending engineer at Sault Ste. Marie, would indicate that the damage to the canal is not quite so serious as at first estimated. The auxiliary gates and the pair of guard gates were found to be safe, and this no doubt accounts for the engineer's expectation that repairs will be effected within a short time. Mr. Ross wired to the Acting Deputy Minister, Mr. L. K. Jones, "The lock may be ready by Monday night, but further delay is possible."

Hon. Mr. Graham accordingly left for the "Soo" at 1.10 Friday morning.

Mr. Walker was coming up the river, presumably to lock through on an up trip. Just as the Crescent was entering the canal, and before the gates could be closed at the upper end, the Walker crashed into the lower gates, breaking them and allowing the Assiniboia and Crescent to rush down with the overflow of water.

The Assiniboia missed the Walker, barely grazing her side, but the Crescent dashed into her and received a hole in her side six feet square. The Walker was also considerably damaged. The Crescent and the Assiniboia proceeded to the Michigan side, where both now lie. The Assiniboia seems to have suffered minor injuries, while the Crescent is now lying on the bottom. The Walker reached the centre of the river and grounded, and was later towed to the Michigan

side by two tugs. Her injuries are not yet known. Passengers on the Assiniboia are not yet aware how close they came to death. Had the boat turned turtle in the locks not a soul would have escaped.

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THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER VII.

Lady Bromley was astounded by the story told by Ellen Carson, which revealed the plot by which John Hubbard had possessed himself of the millions of Adam Brewster, leaving Allison practically penniless. The girl herself was ignorant of the result of the conspiracy which she had overheard.

"And did you not read about the case in the papers?" Lady Bromley asked, in surprise.

"Humph! I had no money to pay for papers, and no time to read them if I had," Ellen returned, indignantly.

"You do not even know that your Cousin Anna married Mr. Hubbard?" queried her ladyship, in surprise.

"No; I don't know anything about any of them. I've kept just as dark as I could, for fear of meeting them—that was one reason why I didn't want to stay in the store. I thought either Aunt Lu or Anna would come in some day, to do some shopping, find me there, and hunt me down. I was glad enough to get away. I wouldn't have gone there at all, only Doctor Ashmore said it was a great chance for me, and he was anxious to get me settled before he went away."

"Well, Ellen, then I can tell you some news," said her mistress. "Mr. Hubbard has married Miss Anna Brown, or Brewster, as she was supposed to be, and has taken her to Europe."

"Oh! I hope he'll keep her there," said the girl, with a sigh of relief. "Has Aunt Lu gone, too?"

"That I cannot tell you—I do not know anything about her movements."

"How do you know—who told you Anna was married?" demanded Ellen abruptly.

"Well, I cannot explain it all to you now," Lady Bromley thoughtfully returned, "for it is a long story. The case came before the court, and was one of peculiar interest to New York people, some of whom have been convinced that it was a deeply laid plot from the beginning."

"It was," Ellen positively affirmed. "And"—after thinking seriously for a moment—"you say that she—Miss Allison—ought to have had all that money—that it was stolen from her?"

"The money was hers—it was will to her by Mr. Brewster; but the poor child was killed—"

"Killed! Oh, good Lord! that is too much!" cried the girl in a voice of agony. "Did that devil kill her?"

"Ellen," said Lady Bromley, looking greatly shocked, "you must not speak so irreverently. Where did you learn to use such startling language?"

"Oh, I have had chances enough to learn a great many things you wouldn't care to hear about," she responded bitterly; then continued excitedly: "But tell me, who killed her? Did that man do it to get her money? Oh, if I thought he did, I'd tell all I know to some judge, even if they killed me for it the next moment. He is a devil—there! I can't bear it! I can't bear it!" she sobbed, bowing her face upon her hands and weeping afresh. Like a grief-stricken child.

"No, Mr. Hubbard did not do so far as that," said Lady Bromley gently; "he did not murder his ward. She was killed in a railway accident while on her way from New York to Boston. There is a mystery about that journey—no one seems to know just why she undertook it so secretly and alone, unless she was driven to it by her guardian's cruelty, and went to put herself under the care of some relatives. But very shortly afterwards Mr. Hubbard presented the claims of the newly discovered Mrs. Brewster and Miss Anna Brewster, at the same time producing proofs that Miss Allison had not been Mr. Brewster's own child, but one who had been informally adopted in her infancy."

Ellen was still weeping, although she had listened intently to what her companion had been saying. Her heart was almost broken over the untimely fate of the beautiful girl who had shown her so much kindness, and whom she had secretly worshipped ever since on account of it.

"I have been amazed at what you have told me to-day," her ladyship continued, "and feel sure that, with this exposure and some facts in the possession of others, the charge of conspiracy can be clearly proved against this Mr. Hubbard, who can be made to suffer for his crime to the extent of the law. I suppose, Ellen, you would be willing to testify in court what you have told me, if it should become necessary for you to do so?"

"Ah! but it wouldn't do her any

good," she dejectedly returned.

"No," said her companion, with a sigh; "it is very, very sad; but we must try to be reconciled to the fact. And even if she were living she would not be directly benefited by such testimony—the fortune could never be restored to her; for, strangely enough, another heir has been discovered, and he is about to take legal steps to reclaim the property."

"I don't know," said Ellen uneasily; "I'm afraid of that old fellow; I'm afraid of Aunt Lu, too; and as long as I can't do Miss Allison any good I'd rather not be mixed up in it."

Lady Bromley smiled pitifully at her abject fear; it was evident that the poor girl had been governed by terror all her life, and now shrunk from a repetition of scenes which had rendered her existence utterly wretched.

Still, she knew that she would be obliged to repeat what she had just told her, and she wished to persuade her to do it voluntarily, if possible.

"You saw Mr. Winchester this morning, did you not?" she inquired, after thinking a moment.

"The one you call Gerald?"

"Yes; that is his Christian name."

"Yes; I saw him. Is he your son?"

"No; he is not a relative, although I regard him as a very dear friend. He was to have married Miss Brewster."

"Her!" exclaimed Ellen, with a start, and now appearing interested in the young man to whom, previously, she had scarcely given a thought.

"Yes; it was he who gave me this lovely picture of her," said Lady Bromley, bestowing a wistful look upon the beautiful face, "and, Ellen, strange as it may seem, it has been discovered that he is the real heir to this Brewster fortune, of which Mr. Hubbard has so fraudulently come into possession."

"Well, I never! I should say it was an awfully mixed-up affair," cried the girl, with a puzzled air. "Indeed, it is; but it bids fair to be straightened out pretty effectually now, if Mr. Winchester can gather sufficient evidence to prove his suspicions. Of course, I cannot explain it all to you, out if you would be willing to tell in court what you have related to me to-day, I believe the victory will be assured."

"Did she love him very much?" questioned Ellen, an eager light leaping into her eyes.

"Yes, indeed," responded her companion, with starting tears; "and if she had lived they would have been married just as soon as Mr. Winchester could have settled this law business."

"Then I'll do it," said Ellen, with animation. "I would do anything in the world for her; nobody ever spoke so kind, or was so good to me; so if I tell what I know it will be just what she would wish me to do for her; only I wish she could know that I wouldn't stop at anything to help her. Oh, Lady Bromley," she added in a troubled tone, "why do wicked people always seem to get the upper hand? Why do lovely people die in such dreadful ways, and ugly wretches manage to have such good times?"

"Poor child!" said Lady Bromley sorrowfully, "that is a problem that has puzzled wise men of all ages; but some time, I am sure, it will be solved for us all. Now you must wipe your tears, and not cry any more," she added cheerfully, "for I want you to go down to Lord & Taylor's for me; then, when Mr. Winchester comes home, you must be ready to tell him all this wonderful story. Go bathe your face, change your dress, then come to me for a memorandum which I will make out meanwhile."

Her ladyship made this request purposely to get the girl out of doors and change the current of her thoughts, for she had been so terribly wrought up over the discovery of Allison's sad fate she feared the result of such a strain upon her feelings if she were allowed an opportunity to brood over it.

She realized that her evidence would be very valuable to Gerald's cause, and she felt that she must be calmed, her courage re-inforced, and her confidence thoroughly gained, in order to prepare her for the ordeal of a court experience and the cross-examination she would be obliged to undergo as an important witness in what was likely to prove a complicated and sharply contested case.

Ellen soon reappeared, prepared for her trip downtown, when Lady Bromley gave her minute directions regarding the errands she wanted her to perform, and then handed her money for her carriage.

"I can walk," said the girl, with-

cut offering to take the piece of silver. "I've had to walk miles, day after day, and lug a great bundle, besides."

"But I do not want you to walk, Ellen," said her companion kindly, "the ride back and forth will be pleasant for you, you will go and return much more quickly, and I shall get my worsteds and silk so much the sooner."

Ellen studied the fair face smiling so brightly upon her for a moment; then she remarked wonderingly:

"Well, I begin to believe that there are some people in the world who really like to be kind!"

"You poor child!" exclaimed Lady Bromley, looking excessively pained, "what a life you must have led if you have always regarded all mankind as your enemies! There, run away now, and you needn't hurry, either, for I am not going to use the things until to-morrow morning."

She took up a book and resumed the reading which had been interrupted by her long conversation with her maid, while Ellen started forth to execute her commissions with a willing step, but with a face that was still overcast with sadness, for her heart was yet heavy with grief over the untimely fate of her friend whom she had regarded as the "good angel" of her life.

It was nearly two hours later when Lady Bromley's attention was attracted by loud talking in the hall outside her suite.

At first she did not pay much attention to it, but all at once she started to her feet, with mingled astonishment and fear, as a sharp cry, followed by her own name, uttered in an appealing tone, fell upon her ears.

She recognized the voice instantly, and going swiftly to the outer door, she threw it open, to find Ellen Carson struggling fiercely in the grasp of an excited but richly dressed and rather handsome woman.

Lady Bromley was a person of queenly presence, and possessed a face which, though refined and sweet, was full of reserve power.

"Ellen!" she observed in a grave, authoritative tone, "what is the meaning of this disturbance? Why did you call me?"

At the sound of the voice, the woman turned to look at the speaker, although she did not release her hold upon Ellen.

"She won't let me go," said the girl, making another vigorous effort to free herself from the grip on her shoulder. Lady Bromley flushed slightly. She saw at once that the woman was coarse and ill-bred.

"Madam," she said, now addressing her, "of what has my servant been guilty that you should wish to detain her?"

"Your servant?" repeated the stranger, a peculiar look sweeping over her face.

"Yes, madam; have you been annoyed by her in any way?" queried her ladyship, her gravity inquiring eyes looking directly into the flushed and rather disconcerted face before her.

"No—but—I—know the girl, and I thought she had no business to be here," was the rather stammering reply, accompanied by a decidedly embarrassed manner.

Then, abruptly turning her back upon Lady Bromley, she bent her lips to Ellen's ear and whispered a few fierce, rapid words to her.

The girl shivered in her grasp as she listened, but her captor almost immediately released her hold upon her, and, without deigning another look at the quietly possessed woman behind her, walked swiftly down the hall, and entered a suite of rooms which, until within a few days, had been empty. (To be continued.)

CLEAN POTATOES FOR SEED.

Clean, sound seed is most desirable for all farm crops. Sometimes it is difficult to procure potatoes that are entirely free from scab. The spores of this pest can be killed either with formaldehyde in solution, or with formaldehyde and potassium permanganate. For treating in a small way, the seed can be placed in burlap sacks and soaked for two hours in a solution made of 1 pound of formalin (40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde) to 30 gallons of water.

For treating larger quantities, crate the potatoes and place them in self-governing units of the world-embracing British Empire will have the attributes and privileges of a full and equal citizenship," then Canadians feel that at last they have among them a statesman, in deed.

In a tight box or room. Place 24 ounces of potassium permanganate in a sufficiently large vessel, and on this pour four pints of formalin solution. This is enough for a room of 1,000 cubic feet capacity. Formaldehyde gas is liberated, and kills the fungus. The room should be closed, and the potatoes left exposed for 36 to 48 hours. The sprouting power of the seed is not injured.

THE WAY IT LOOKS.

"Humanity," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "seems to be rather unevenly divided."

"In what way?" queried the dense party.

"Between those who can't stand prosperity and those who can't get any to stand," replied the t. t.

About the Farm

ARSENICALS AND LIME-SULPHUR WASH.

Lead arsenate is becoming more and more popular as an insecticide. There are several good reasons why it should, but it is still an unsettled point as to whether it is wise to mix it with the lime-sulphur wash. Results obtained from the mixture have not been uniform; in some cases the foliage has been badly burned, while in others no injuries have been observed.

Prof. O. S. Watkins, of the University of Illinois, has done considerable work on this subject, and, while his investigations are not completed, he is discouraging the mixing of these two materials as much as possible. Dr. W. M. Scott, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, states that lead arsenate may be used with self-boiled lime-sulphur washes for spraying apples, but he found, in his experiments, that the fruit and foliage were badly burned when applied to the peach.

J. K. Haywood, of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, states: "We have made a study of the reactions which occur on mixing these two compounds, and have found that there is always more or less decomposition, some lead sulphide and calcium arsenate being formed. When heated, all of the lead is converted into the sulphide. The calcium arsenate is somewhat soluble, unless an excess of lime is present, in which case it is rendered insoluble. The lead sulphide formed, being insoluble, would remove some of the sulphur from the solution, but this amount would be relatively small, and would probably not materially lessen its efficiency. It would appear, therefore, that these materials could be used together with safety, in all cases where they can be used individually."

It will be noticed that Dr. Scott states that the lead arsenate may be mixed with the self-boiled lime-sulphur wash for spraying apple trees. In this case there would be an abundance of lime, and this conclusion would agree with the findings of Haywood, in that the excess of lime would prevent the arsenate from coming into solution. It is quite probable that if the lead arsenate were mixed with home-boiled lime-sulphur washes there would also be a sufficient excess of lime to insure the insolubility of the calcium arsenate, and thus make safe mixture for spraying purposes, especially for the apple.

Lead arsenate is used presumably in this mixture, because of the qualities which have made it so popular as an insecticide. It is evident that, when mixed with the lime-sulphur wash, it is not lead arsenate which goes on the tree, but calcium arsenate; at least, a very large proportion of the lead arsenate would be changed into calcium arsenate. This being true, it would appear as though it would be much more economical to mix white arsenic, dissolved in washing soda (sodium arsenite) with the lime-sulphur wash. This is commonly done with the Bordeaux mixture, and the lime present in the Bordeaux is sufficient to insure the insolubility of the arsenic. I do not think that this mixture would be safe on the more tender foliage, but it would probably be suitable for spraying apples. We intend to experiment with the mixture this summer, and should be glad to hear from anyone who has tried it.

In the case of mixing Paris green and the lime-sulphur wash, the Paris green appears to be entirely broken up, some of the arsenic going into solution as the arsenic sulphide. part of the copper, also, goes into solution, the remainder being rendered insoluble as sulphide. The presence of an excess of lime in this case does not entirely render the arsenic insoluble. The use of Paris green with lime-sulphur wash, therefore, would seem to be of doubtful expediency. From what has been said, it is evident that the use of the arsenicals with lime-sulphur wash is still in the experimental stages. Probably the arsenate of lead, in the presence of an excess of lime, may be safe for spraying apples. Paris green cannot be recommended, and the use of white arsenic dissolved in washing soda should not be tried, except experimentally.—R. Harcourt, Ontario Agricultural College, in Farmer's Advocate.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

"I thought you said May Nagget had married a good-natured man!"

"So she did."

"Nonsense! I met him yesterday and he's a grouch."

"Well, he's been married to May for nearly four months now, you know."

TIME TO LEAVE.

Father (who is always trying to teach his son how to act while at the table).—"Well, John, you see, when I have finished eating I always leave the table."

John—"Yes, sir, and that is about all you do leave."

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OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL

EARL GREY AS SEEN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Canada Has Given the Old Country New Ideas About Him—A Great Man.

Thorpe Lee, in The London Daily Mail writes as follows about Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada: An old politician who had lived his life in close touch with great events, and thereby gained wide and deep experience as a student of mankind, was once asked what quality seemed to him to be most necessary to a great man.

He closed his wise old eyes for a few moments and thought. Then he opened them, and said, "Faith." The answer surprised several of the little knot of listeners grouped around him, but no one who has examined the characters of great men can doubt that it was profoundly true. All who have left their mark upon the world's history have had implicit, unquestioning faith. Some believed in God, some in a cause, some in a country, some in themselves. But all believed with a fervent certainty in something. "Without faith ye can do nothing." That explains why our modern politicians get so little done. To the great man, however, another quality is indispensable besides faith. That quality is enthusiasm.

In how few men are these qualities of faith and enthusiasm united! How timid our politicians are for the most part; with what hesitating voice do they speak—hedging, qualifying, always leaving a loophole for escape! Beside these a man like Earl Grey stands out an heroic figure, a giant, a real man among a collection of wax-work figures. He has faith and he has enthusiasm. He believes in the British Empire.

POPULAR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

In England, before he went to Canada five years ago, there were some who estimated Lord Grey at his true worth. They saw what he had done for such causes as co-operation, garden cities, and public-house reform. They had heard of his unconventional rule in Rhodesia, where, as Administrator, he was ready either to listen or to talk to all comers, and received them usually in an airy costume consisting of flannel shirt and trousers with a slouch-hat. They knew he was a strong Imperialist and at the same time a convinced Social Reformer, a combination equally desirable and rare. But it was left to Canada to bring out the greatness of the man who went in 1904 to be the Dominion's Governor-General; and it is Canada which has taught us over here in England to appreciate one of the finest Englishmen of our time.

Never has the Sovereign's representative in the Dominion been more universally popular. He is liked because he "puts on no side." He is respected because he is a man of affairs, and can meet Canadian business men upon their own ground. He is trusted and admired by reason of his sympathy (not mere lip sympathy) with every good work. "I regard the British Empire," he said at Winnipeg recently, "as the most potent instrument that has ever been fashioned or conceived by man for spreading the blessings of equal rights and impartial justice, of Christian service and true chivalry all over the earth." We, in our sneering, cynical way, may smile at such enthusiasm. But the Canadians are a young and healthful race. They recognize in Lord Grey the faith that can move mountains, as well as the simple honor and straightforwardness which made the Archbishop of Quebec say of him that "no one could have set a finer example in the performance of Christian duty both in public and private life."

And when Lord Grey looks forward to the day when Canada shall have her proper representation in an Imperial Council, when he speaks of the approaching establishment of a system "under which the

STUDENT OF SOCIAL PROBLEM.

Curious to look back now and recall Albert Grey's first appearance in politics as a Liberal. It was in 1878 that he entered the House of Commons, but only to remain in it for a few minutes! He and his Conservative opponent polled the same number of votes. As the returning officer refused to give a casting vote, they both presented

themselves at the table in the House, and demanded to be sworn as M.P. However, a scrutiny was ordered, and the seat went to Mr. Grey. Then he was twenty-nine, a young man who had done well at Oxford; who had married the great heiress, Miss Holford, who was heir to his uncle's peerage; who had the world most comfortably warmed for him without any effect of his own.

But warmth and comfort was not what he wanted. His energy demanded work, adventure, experience. At first he plunged into social questions at home. Now he would be presiding at a co-operative congress; now pushing a plan to beautify railway embankments; now lending his support to one of General Booth's schemes. One day he was granted a license for a public house on his estate. Next day he found he could sell the property, if he chose for £10,000. The monstrous absurdity of it struck him. He became the untiring advocate of public house trusts. For a time this occupied him; then he began to pine for a wider field. He found it through the agency of Cecil Rhodes. Rhodes wanted someone to help him in obtaining a charter for Rhodesia. Lord Grey (he had succeeded to the title in 1894) was just the man. Afterwards he became administrator, and a trustee under Rhodes' will.

When the Governor-Generalship of Canada was offered to him he was not particularly anxious to go. But it was a great opportunity; and as soon as he had accepted it he began to see what work for the Empire he could do. The speech he made at a dinner given to celebrate his appointment simply sparked with ideas. There was in it none of the solemn portentousness which is usual in pre-conular utterances. The Canadian very soon took to this modern Don Quixote, this unusual Englishman with the Irish eyes and none of the English stiffness. In five years he has made himself a great name. And now he is to retain his office for a further year instead of returning to England at the end of the present one.

PLEADED GUILTY.

"In this business," remarked the customer in the drug store, "I suppose you acquire more or less knowledge of therapeutics?"

"Oh, I know all about 'em afore I came here," replied the new boy, "I had 'em when I was six years old and they broke out all over me."

Libby's Food Products

Never Vary in Quality or Taste

because the utmost care is taken by Libby's Chefs to select only the choicest materials, and put these up in the same careful manner every time. You are thus assured of uniform goodness, and this is the reason that the use of Libby's gives such general satisfaction to every housewife.

Try these Libby Foods:

Dried Beef
Mexican Tamale
Ham Loaf
Chili Con Carne
Vienna Sausage
Evaporated Milk

For luncheon, spreads or every day meals, they are just the thing.

Keep a supply in the house. You never can tell when they will come in handy. Ask for Libby's and be sure you get Libby's.
Libby, McNeill & Libby

The Gospel of Thrift

From Hamilton Spectator of April 19.
"One of the most practical Gospel sermons delivered in Hamilton for many a day, and it was not by a regularly ordained preacher either, was heard in Wesley Church last night."

"The preachers tell us every Sunday how to live so that when we lie down to die we may have a safe passport into the glories of the world beyond, but Dr. Samson, the lecturer of last night, preached a Gospel of thrift that will make men and women better citizens, and provide for the days when old age comes upon us and we are not able to earn even the necessities of life. The earner even the necessities of life, their pulpit and the press should unite their forces in teaching the doctrine of a thrifty citizenship, and in the time, at least, let the question of politics and the judgement to come have a rest. Once get men and women educated up to the standard of saving and economy, and the moral tone of society will become higher and purer. It is the extravagance and recklessness of our daily lives that is responsible for the low state of morals the world over. Education the rising generation to be thrifty, industrious and economical, and the boys and young men will have no time to squander their weekly earnings in the bar-room or in studying the dope cards of the race track. There is more money wasted every day in Hamilton in the saloons, gambling rooms, betting on the horses, and the smoking habit than would provide an annuity for every one of the victims if it were properly invested, payable after he reached the age of fifty-five years."

"With all its sins of wrong-doing the Laurier administration has done one act that will redound to its credit for all time in the future. While the British Government is providing for old age of its thrifty citizens and placing a perpetual tax on the industrious with which to pay pensions, the Canadian Government comes up with a new gospel of self-help and presents a plan whereby every man and woman can provide an annuity for the days when they are not able to earn a living. The British plan educates pauperism by providing pensions for the improvident who live from hand to mouth 865 days in the year, spending their earnings without one thought of the morrow. The Canadian plan begins with youth and educates the boys and girls to lay by even as small a sum as 25 cents weekly so that when they reach the age of 55 or 60 years they will have an assured income that will at least make them independent of the charity of the world. It begets a spirit of pride instead of dependency. And the larger the weekly sum saved the larger will be the annuity. The plan of the Government provides that no annuity less than \$50 a year can be paid, and the highest sum that any one can receive is \$600 a year. It depends upon the persons themselves how much to provide between the higher and the lower amounts. Once a person begins to save money by opening an account in a savings bank the habit becomes so fixed that every pay-day finds him or her at the bank making the weekly deposit. Once begin saving for an annuity at the time of life when we need a fixed income and everything will be made to tend to that purpose."

"The plan is simple and easily understood, and the name of Sir Richard Cartwright will be a blessing in every home where advantage is taken of the annuity. It is to explain it that Dr. Samson of Windsor has been commissioned by the Dominion Government to spend part of his time in the field to educate the people up to the new gospel of thrift as a provision for old age. Evidently the churches are not yet converted to it, for Dr. Tovell, pastor of Wesley church is one of the first ministers to open his pulpit to Dr. Samson, and the people who attended Wesley church last night were profited and well repaid for the hour or more spent. Dr. Samson is an earnest speaker, and he tells his story so eloquently that the hearer cannot but be convinced that the Canadian Government has hit upon the right plan to educate the people that an independent annuity, earned by one's own thrift, is preferable to a pauperizing pension roll."

The work of deepening the St. Lawrence channel to thirty-five feet from Montreal to the sea in order to cope with the growing requirements of deep draught ocean vessels, will be actively commenced by the Marine Department next year. The thirty-foot channel will be practically completed this year, and the Government is now preparing to continue the good work of the past few years in making Montreal available to the largest class of ocean going vessels. Several new dredges for the work of deepening the channel to thirty-five feet will be put at the Government yards at Sorel and there is at present under construction there a new Government dredge which will be when completed the largest dredge in the world. This will be in operation in Lake St. Peter next year on a new deep channel.

Wheat is now a higher price than it has been for many years. Last week as high as \$1.42 was offered for Ontario wheat in Montreal.

The south of France was visited by an earthquake last week, and one hundred persons are reported killed and as many injured. A number of villages were destroyed, nearly all of the buildings having been thrown down.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold at all dealers.

The Church Meeting's

At the June conferences and assemblies the Churches have been discussing the higher criticism, organic union and social and political reform. Union is now no longer advocated upon the ground that it would put an end to strife and promote brotherly feeling. Brotherly feeling is now taken for granted; there has been disarrangement all round, and differences in creeds are not the cause of animosity and controversy. Union is advocated nowadays on the ground that it would promote economy, prevent waste of time, labor, and money; and enable the Churches to concentrate their energies on the points where the need is greatest.

The old denominational disputes have now given place to the battle between the higher critics and the conservatives. The questions involved are of the utmost importance, and it is probable that very wide differences of opinion will have to be recognized among those who desire to join in practical work.

It is practical and social work that is forcing itself more and more upon the attention of the Churches. It is felt that a failure to agree over the records of the past ought not to prevent hearty co-operation in the work of the present hour. Old methods must be changed to suit modern conditions. Similar social problems confront all the Churches. There will be a tendency to exchange experience and to co-operate, and possibly to adopt similar methods. Organic union may not come, but there may be federal union and practical unity.—Toronto Star.

ICEBERGS.

How Those Found in the North Atlantic Are Formed.

The distance covered by an iceberg of the north Atlantic from the time it is formed until it reaches the banks is fully 2,500 miles. It may have been afloat for a year, exposed to wide changes of temperature, battered by ice floes, possibly other bergs and ceaselessly washed by the waves. Yet some of those seen 2,000 miles south of their starting point are nearly 800 feet in height and truly of majestic proportions, often 1,000 or more feet in length, while it is an established scientific fact that so much more of the bulk is under water than is visible that the largest bergs may extend into the ocean to a depth of over half a mile.

Their enormous size when they become detached from the glaciers is proved by the observations of explorers along the Greenland coast. A few years ago a berg was measured as nearly as possible around the edges. This distance was about five miles. It had several peaks estimated to range from 300 to 500 feet high. Judging from its appearance, it was a solid mass that had separated in its entirety from the glacial edge of Greenland. As arctic navigators who venture far north often see a score or more of great bergs in a day, the tremendous glacial activity in this region can be appreciated. The majority of these that drift to the Grand banks come from Melville bay. Some of the distinct glaciers that terminate the Greenland ice cap on this coast extend along it a distance of fully twenty-five miles. Their thickness or height can only be estimated, but in places near the open sea it is believed to be several hundred feet.

Recent examinations of this coast show that during the short summer the formation of bergs in the bay is almost continuous. The glacial movement keeps pressing the ice forward until a thick stratum often projects many feet beyond that beneath. After a time the great weight overcomes the tensile strength of the mass and it falls into the sea, and a berg is created.—Day Allen Wiley in Scientific American.

A Frog's Nest.

In Brazil a species of tree frog constructs in the water a curious nest, or fortification, to protect its eggs and young from the attacks of fish. Starting at the bottom of a pond, the mother frog erects a circular, tubelike wall of mud which at the top projects above the surface of the water. In the water thus inclosed the eggs are laid, and when they have hatched out the frog's young are secure from enemies until they are able to take care of themselves.

Puppies Both.

"I would give half my fortune to be in your little dog's place," said a "smart" young man in a railway carriage to a girl who had a toy terrier in her arms.

"And it would be the right place for you," she retorted, "for I am taking him to have his ears cropped!"—London Express.

A Natural Inference.

"Matrimony," said the lady who had just secured her third divorce, "is, after all, an uncharted sea."

"I take it, then," her friend replied, "that you have not engaged in your various ventures for charting purposes?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Manners form at last a rich varnish with which the routine of life is washed and its details adorned.—Emerson.

The last of the big steel towers on the new mammoth bridge of the Lethbridge-McLeod cut-off of the C. P. R. is to be completed this week, and the deck is expected to be on early in August. This bridge is known as the greatest steel structure in the world. It is 312 feet high, over a mile long, erected on 67 towers, three of which are founded on the bottom of the old Manitoba river, and 12,000 tons of steel have been used in its construction. The total cost is \$1,500,000. The bridge crosses a deep ravine around which the railway has hitherto had to make a detour of six miles.



Twenty-five years ago it was difficult to sell spring wheat flour for pastry at any price.

People didn't want it—they were using soft, winter wheat flour, and saw no reason for changing.

But hard wheat flour was persistently pushed. The women tried it and succeeded with it,—to-day hard wheat flour is the favorite for Pastry as well as for Bread.

Ogilvie's Royal Household

is hard wheat flour at its best—milled by modern methods, retaining all of the good of the wheat. It is without an equal for every kind of baking in which flour is used.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

SAY!!

Have you seen the latest

MOVING PICTURES AT WONDERLAND?

NEW PICTURES EVERY DAY

GOOD MUSIC and ILLUSTRATED SONGS

TOWN HALL, Every Evening at 8 o'clock

PRICES: 5 and 10c.

Make a pine floor look (and wear) like hardwood!

Coat any soft-wood floor with any of the ten beautifying shades of Floorglaze (a gallon covers 500 square feet)—and you get a glass-like finish that will last amazingly.



Gives soft-wood floors that hardwood, high-priced look,—makes floors creviceless, dustless,—and dries over night with a hard gloss.

Good for outdoor floors (verandas, summer houses), too.

Costs little.

Nothing like it in Canada for looks or wear. If they haven't Floorglaze at the store, let us know.

You would find our Free Book interesting reading. If your dealer hasn't it, may we send you a copy?

We also make Elastile Varnish for inside and outside use. Granite Floor Finish for natural wood floors. Orolite Oil Finish for interior use. Holly-wood Paints.

IMPERIAL VARNISH & COLOR COMPANY, LIMITED

Toronto, Ontario.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY

J. S. MORTON, Stirling

Kentucky Standard Bird Wilkes Stallion

VROWSKY

8166, A. T. R.

Stands 16 hands high. Weights 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Breze.

The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

STANDARD BY HIS PROGENY

—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sire of five with records from 2:25 to 2:17. Sire of many high-class race actors.

Fred Fanning, Monday noon.

Korby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUPET, FRED PEAKE, In charge, Owner.

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes and with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test will surely prove. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing remedy.—Dr. Shoop's.

HAMMOCKS

If you require a Hammock we can supply you.

PRICES FROM.....\$1.50 to \$6.00

SOUVENIR LEATHER GOODS

POST CARDS

FANS ETC. ETC.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

HOT WEATHER IS COMING!

Prepare for it by buying your

White Blouses Skirts
Corset Covers, Etc.

AT THIS STORE.

We have a large range, and prices are close.

SEE OUR WHITE BLOUSES AT \$1.00 and \$1.25

Are you looking for goods to make your

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

We have

SHIRTINGS, PRINTS AND DUCKS

In nice patterns, suitable for Boys' Blouses and Suits at 12½ and 15c. a yard.

Children's Straw Sailors

3 dozen 25-cent Hats we will sell at 15 cents. Do not wait until they are all gone, but come now.

Men's and Boys' Common Straw Hats in stock

Men's Black Overalls

Extra heavy.....at \$1.00 and \$1.25

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES Always in Stock

Butter, Eggs and Potatoes wanted.

J. BUCHANAN

Phone 39. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

BEST MATERIALS ONLY! The Endowment Policy

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY
Painter & Paperhanger

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience. Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone H.

First-Class Printing OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

ented in the best style, and on short notice.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Commences on Saturday next

Read this!

Fathers and Mothers
Men and Boys
To advertise and popularise our store and
Ward Brand Clothing
and Furnishings

We present with each cash purchase of a
Boy's Suit at \$4.50 or over, and a Man's Suit at
\$10.00 or over, a Handsome Reliable Stem
Winding and Stem Setting Open Face Watch,
a Warranted Time-keeper.

Come in early and investigate this, as the
supply of Watches is limited, but we won't dis-
appoint you if we can avoid it.

FRED T. WARD

Stirling's Specialist in Boy's and
Men's Wear.

Note—Our Clothing is a little better than the
best and a little cheaper than the rest and styles
are neat and nobby.

Commences on Saturday next

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, June 21, 1909.
The regular meeting of Rawdon
Council was held on above date. Mem-
bers all present.

Minutes of last meeting were read
and adopted.

Mr. Henry Wescott applied for a
grant on road division No. 122. No
action taken at present.

Mr. Hiram Hanna applied for rail-
way com. statute labor to be expended
on road at Anson station. \$25 was
granted.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Eggleton, that Albert Tucker
and Caleb Bateman get \$10 for building
culvert. Carried.

Mr. Isaac Barton presented a gravel
check asking 10c. per yard, which the
Council refused to pay.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Cooke, that on account of the
illness of the Road Surveyor, Mr. Rod-
gers see that the Lanigan and Hager-
man bridges are fixed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by
Mr. Cooke, that Dr. Towle's resignation
be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Meiklejohn, that the rules be
suspended for the purpose of introduc-
ing by-laws to issue debentures and to
appoint a Medical Health officer. Car-
ried.

Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the Council go
into committee on by-laws, Mr. Cooke
in the chair. Carried.

By-laws were read clause by clause.
Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded
by Mr. Eggleton, that committee on
by-laws rise and report. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the by-laws have
their third reading, and be signed, sealed
and numbered.

The following accounts were ordered
to be paid:

Caleb Bateman, culvert, \$10.00
T. S. Tait & Son, scraper, 8.00
Fred Jeffs, grant on hill, 51.50
W. F. Bateman, on salary, 50.00
R. Elgin Towle, balance of salary, 35.00

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by
Mr. Eggleton, that the Council adjourn
to meet Monday, August 2nd, or at the
call of the Reeve. Carried.

W. F. BATEMAN, T'p Clerk.

Foxboro Notes

Foxboro is very gay these days and
also very dusty.

On the evening of June 24th, there is
to be the annual lawn social in the
Pres. Church and the usual good time
is expected.

The Methodist church is being thor-
oughly renovated and beautifully paint-
ed inside, between \$400 and \$500 is being
spent on this work and the children of
the church are putting in a new organ
valued at about \$600.

There is to be a reopening on the first
Sunday in July and a strawberry
and ice cream social on the following
evening.

On the evening of June 23rd the little
willing workers are having a handker-
chief bazaar in the Sunday school room
of the church.

Mrs. A. Phillips of Campbellford is
visiting friends in our midst.

Mrs. Chas. Hetherington has returned
from Toronto accompanied by her daugh-
ter Mrs. Percy King and infant son.

Mrs. Jas. Youker, Mrs. S. C. Gay and
Miss Maude Paulkner are attending the
closing of the Whitty Ladies College.

Harold

Mrs. C. McGuire and Mrs. Thos.
Cook spent Tuesday in Madoc.

Miss Mabel Symons of Marmora
and Mrs. A. Martin of Sine were visit-
ors at Mr. John Martin's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield attended the
funeral of his sister last week.

Messrs. A. Runnalls, C. Lloyd and
W. Harris are taking a vacation fishing
at Crow Bay.

Mrs. (Dr.) Sargent of Colborne at-
tended the wedding of her niece and
spent a few days at her old home here
last week.

We are pleased to learn that the little
child of Mr. R. Kemp, who was injured
by being run over by a roller, has re-
covered.

Little Edna Kirk is visiting her sisters
here.

The County road men have done a
splendid piece of work on the road west
of here.

In the United States Senate Senator
Aldrich stated that an amendment
would be drafted to secure retaliation
for Canada's restrictions on the export
of pulpwood.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of
my child," are the expressions you hear
every day about Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is
true the world over where this valuable
remedy has been introduced. No other
medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel
complaints has received such general ap-
proval. The secret of the success of Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

Sentenced at Belleville

At the close of the sittings of the
County Court at Belleville on Thursday
last Judge Deroche pronounced sentence
upon the following: James Stuart,
Mohawk Indian, for perjury, six months
in the Central Prison; Wm. Babcock,
Belleville, unlawful wounding of one

Joseph Bolster, six months in the county
jail. Richard Simpson, Madoc, for car-
nally knowing a girl under 14 years and
escaping from custody, was given one
year in the Central Prison and twenty
lashes, and on the charge of escaping
six months in the Central, to run con-
currently. Harry Barnum, Trenton,
for shopbreaking and theft, was sen-
tenced to three years in Kingston Peni-
tentiary. Jerome Cronk, Trenton, for
shopbreaking and theft got three years
in Kingston Penitentiary. William
Yancott, Trenton, for receiving stolen
goods, received six months in Central.

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Miss Maude Paulkner are attending the
closing of the Whitty Ladies College.

Spring Brook

Mrs. Hartwell of Toronto, returned
missionary, will hold services in this
church on Sunday afternoon and even-
ing, June 27th.

On Monday evening, June 28th, the
W. M. S. of this place will have a straw-
berry festival on the school grounds.

Cement walks are to be built in this
village. Work will begin in about two
weeks.

Mr. Robt. Morton was buried on Sun-
day, service being held here by Rev.
W. B. Seccombe.

Alce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Burkitt, was married to Robt. Hamby
on June 23rd at St. Mark's church.

Anson News

Miss Elda Garrison has returned
home from attending Normal in Peter-
boro, and we learn she has secured a
school near Wellman's.

Miss M. Angerman of Halloway, Miss
A. Rogers and Mr. B. McKee of West
Huntington, were the guests of Miss
H. McMullen on Sunday.

Mr. C. Striker of Rochester, N. Y., is
visiting at Mr. Geo. Eggleton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McMullen of
Campbellford visited at Mr. R. Hoard's
on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoard of Foxboro
spent the week end with his brother,
Mr. R. Hoard.

Mr. Geo. Weaver make a visit to
Springbrook on Wednesday of this week.

Miss I. Reid of Wellman's was the
guest of Miss M. McMullen on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Hubble spent Sunday in
Campbellford.

Mr. H. W. Hannah and family at-
tended meetings at the Gospel Hall on
Sunday.

Gold is generally looked upon as the
most precious metal, but it is not to be
compared with radium. A small quan-
tity, less than one-quarter ounce, has
just been ordered for a medical institute
at an estimated cost of \$150,000. This
would put the value of radium at about
eight million dollars per pound, troy.

If you are not satisfied after using ac-
cording to directions two-thirds of a bottle
of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets, you can have your money back. The
tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach,
improve the digestion, regulate the bowels.
Give them a trial and get well. Sold by
all dealers.

Sterling Hall

Special offerings in Warm Weather Wants

For the Ladies

Muslin Suits—embroidery and lace trimmed—waist
and skirt at \$5.00 and \$6.00

White Duck Coat Suits at \$3.00

The Newest Creations in White Tailored Waists,
Self and Colored trims \$1.25 and \$1.50

Hot Weather Hose in White, Tans, Sky, Pink, Black
in Lace, Lisle, Embroidered, etc. at 25c. to \$1.00 pair.

New Linen Suitings constantly arriving at 15c.
to 25c. yd.

Bargains Specials in Colored Muslins 25c. for
15c. and 15c. for 10c.

Lace Gloves in Black and White at 25c. 35c. 50c. pr.

Kool Kumfort for Men

White Duck Coats \$1.25 to \$1.50

Fancy Vests at \$1.00 to \$3.00

Black Lustre Coats \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Boys Cotton and Lustre Coats 75c. and
\$1.00

2 pc. Homespun Suits in Light and Grays at \$5.00
to \$10.00

Kant Krack Collars

The newest and best Celluloid Linen imitation—wear-
able—unbreakable at 25c. each

A Summer Shirt Saving

These are no job assortment but "Crescent" Goods,
honest in make and coloring—Chic patterns.

10 doz. regular 75c. qualities all sizes on sale at 50c.

10 " " \$1.00 " " 75c.

Grocery Special for Saturday

500 pkgs. Seeded Raisins regular 10c. for 5c. pkg.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

If it wasn't for floor-dust, housework
I wouldn't be so hard—if it wasn't for
floor-dust the doctors wouldn't be
so busy—and yet it is so simple
a matter to banish floor-dust
from your house—so simple
to have really sanitary
floors—coat them with
the most practical finish:

Floorglaze



Choose from ten pretty
Floorglaze colors the
enamel you can easily
apply. Once on, it won't
wear off, nor check, nor
flake, nor catch dust.
Waterproof; wear-
proof; beautiful to see;
glossy; sensible. A
gallon covers 500
square feet. Comes
in tins, from pints to
gallons. Any good
store sells Floorglaze.

Send now for
valuable free
booklet.

Address:—Im-
perial Varnish &
Color Co., Limited,
— of Toronto. —

For sale and recommended by
J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

The News-Argus to Dec 31st, 1909, 40c.

BANK CORNER

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

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W. R. HOWSON,

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United Empire Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

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The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We
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ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

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W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"THEN COMETH THE END"

Are We Being Watched Over and Guarded From the Unseen World.

In the last two chapters of Revelation we are assured that the material world will, when the time is ripe, be absorbed and transformed by the spiritual. The primitive Christian expected this consummation too soon, but they were always thinking about it, and believed that the dead were also waiting for it in a state of probation, or a sleep, as St. Paul calls it, and that all the redeemed would enter upon it together.

Surely they are right. Humanity is progressing towards some great end, an end higher than the perfecting of separate individualities. One generation goes on where another leaves off, and unfolds the divine ideas a little more fully. Some day, we may hope, this idea will be realized in a human society as nearly perfect as the limitations of earth permit. We may reasonably hold that those generations which have passed on have not stood still either, and are still concerned with the work of evolving humanity, a mighty Whole, one with and in the glorified Christ.

"Then cometh the end." All illusions, all sense of separateness, will disappear; the material will make way for the spiritual, the phenomenal for the real, and the universe of universes, visible and invisible, attain to perfect conscious oneness in the eternal life of God. This is the New Testament view of the matter seen in the large perspective of our present day knowledge of the vastness of

THE UNIVERSAL ORDER.

When we come to the question of the survival of individual consciousness after death we can say no more than that the evidence which would satisfy the ordinary religious mind might fail with the unformed by the religious temperament. Nevertheless the lack may be in the latter rather than the former. The plane of spiritual experience is real and is felt by most to be higher than the purely intellectual, and it is in the plane of spiritual experience that certitude regarding the immortality of the soul has hitherto generally been attained.

Evidence that would carry conviction by the methods acceptable to the scientific mind would, of course, have to be on the lower plane. I quite admit that such evidence might be of great value as a reinforcement to spirituality, but it could never be a substitute for it, or take precedence of it. Still I think it not improbable that scientific psychic investigation will before long manage to prove to the satisfaction of the average man the existence of disincarnate consciousness. If so, I shall rejoice, because I believe the general effect of such a demonstration would be good. But even so, I would rather rely on the instinctive perceptions of the highest order of

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE.

The other day a miner wrote to tell me that from time to time when he had been in special need of guidance in some particular subject he has found that subject preached upon from the City Temple pulpit. So often has he had his need met in the discussion of questions from the City Temple pulpit which he had neither time nor opportunity to think out for himself that he believes the result must be due to something more than mere coincidence, and I have no doubt he is quite right.

His theory of the matter is that minds spiritually in rapport may influence each other even unconsciously, like the separate receiving stations of Marconi's wireless telegraph apparatus. Quite true, but there is more in it even than that: there is the mind behind all, and the divine love that vibrates between soul and soul in response to the call of human need, like the ether that carries the electric force from point to point in the visible universe. I see from the list of injured in connection with the terrible mining disaster of a few days ago that there is a possibility that my interesting correspondent has been killed. If so, perhaps he knows more now of the ways of God with men than I could ever tell him.

DEATH IS NO CALAMITY

to those whom it calls higher, but only to those who mourn their loss. And even that would be turned into joy if we could but know how things really are in the great beyond.

I have received a crop of testimonials illustrative of the operation of the same kind of force. One is from a poor cripple. This fact throws the sufferer back upon prayer. Often the prayer has been like that of the Durham miner, with much the same result.

I have been finding out increasingly of late that the City Temple has an invisible congregation, a congregation that never enters its walls and has never looked upon our faces; but which, like the cripple I have mentioned, counts it

self as belonging to us and joining in our prayers. It is a helpful fact, and if my voice could reach to all these scattered sympathizers I would like to tell them that we know it and that the spiritual communion is a fact independent of place and circumstance. If we help them it is equally true that they help us.

REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Forged Coins Which are Worth as Much as the Genuine.

The unusual occurrence of a counterfeit coin bringing far more than the value it was originally intended to represent by its makers took place recently, when a curious Spanish doubloon of Charles IV. of Spain, dated 1801, was sold for \$60 at a sale of old coins at the Collectors' Club in New York.

The coin was of excellent workmanship, and there was really no striking difference between it and the genuine. But instead of being struck in gold it was composed of platinum of the purest quality, which had been gilded.

The intrinsic value of the Spanish doubloon in gold is just over \$15. The platinum counterfeit weighs 490 gr., which, at the prevailing market rate, would give this piece an intrinsic value of about \$17.50.

Platinum was a favorite metal with counterfeiters some years ago, when its intrinsic value was about \$6.25 or \$7.50 an ounce. Many spurious ten-dollar and twenty-dollar United States gold pieces were turned out, chiefly composed of this metal. The coins of Great Britain were also tampered with in the same manner.

Spanish coins have been much counterfeited, perhaps more than the coins of any other country. Even at the present time five-peseta redeeming counterfeit five-peseta pieces. These coins were made by private persons and were equal to the regular Government coins in point of fineness and weight, the manufacturers being satisfied with the seigniorage or difference between the face value of the coin and its value in bullion silver.

So difficult are these illegal coins to distinguish from the genuine that the Government has authorized their redemption at bullion value. It is said that but little distinction has been made in Spain between the regular issues and the counterfeit, the two issues being accepted freely everywhere, and it is declared that it is not at all unlikely that a fair proportion of the 600,000,000 five-peseta pieces held in reserve by the Bank of Spain is made up of the counterfeit coin.

Some years ago when silver had a much higher value than at present a counterfeit Mexican dollar came into the possession of the United States assayers at the Philadelphia mint. They assayed the coin and found it to be worth intrinsically about \$1.50. It seems that the mine from which the counterfeiters got their metal produced silver that was very strong in gold. Thus the forgers lost money by making counterfeits.

"MATUSHKA VOLGA."

Melody of Sorrow and Unrest Heard in Prison and Palace.

There is an air so popular in Russia that it is even more familiar than their national anthem to the people of that mysterious empire. I have heard it in all parts of the Czar's dominions, from the Baltic Sea to Bering Strait and from Archangel to the Caspian; in the glittering palaces of Petersburg and in foul prison dens of Siberia, says the Traveler.

It is a simple melody in the minor key, suggestive like most Slav music, of sorrow and unrest, and it is called "Matushka," or "Mother Volga," as for some cryptic reason every Russian, be he noble or Nihilist, is taught from childhood to regard this great river in the light of a maternal relative. Yet the river is full of sad associations, for convicts formerly travelled a portion of the journey to Siberia along its broad, sluggish stream. I can never forget the haunting sweetness of "Matushka Volga" as I heard it sung on a prison barge one quiet summer evening by a party of fettered political banished to the great lone land of exile. For "Mother Volga" was their last link with home and the loved ones they might never meet again.

Fortunately the condemned are now sent into Asia by the Trans-Siberian Railway and the unhappy exile is spared at least one bitter parting—that from his well-beloved "Mother Volga."

He: "But, really, are you going to marry me, or are you going to make a fool of me?" She: "Both, my dear boy."

WHAT IS THE CAUSE?

Do Earth Tides Throw Over Factory Chimneys.

Beyond waking the entire neighborhood, and blocking the railway line for several hours, the huge chimney, three hundred feet high, which fell so unaccountably near Glasgow, recently, did no particular damage.

Such, however, has not always been the case with other similar occurrences in the past. These tall structures have a knack of collapsing without a moment's warning, and frequently with the most frightful results to life and limb.

For example, at Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, in 1892, a mill chimney, that was deemed to be as solid and safe as any in England, suddenly toppled over and killed fifteen people. A similar mishap near Lyons, France, lately, equally inexplicable, resulted in a score of deaths. In the Pennsylvania anthracite region, not long since, a colliery chimney, that had been examined and pronounced perfectly stable only a short while previously, fell across the mouth of a shaft, with the result that thirty-three miners working below were imprisoned and suffocated.

Even more dreadful results followed the mysterious collapse of the New Lands Mills chimney at Bradford, England, during Christmas week, 1892. No expense had been spared in its construction. The materials used were admittedly the best that money could buy. Yet it came down like a child's house of cards; falling, a thousand tons of dead weight, right athwart the crowded factory buildings.

More than 250 wounded were extricated from the ruins, together with 54 dead bodies. It was the worst catastrophe Bradford had ever known, and no pains were spared to elucidate the cause of it. But in vain.

Now, however, in view of the recent discovery of earth tides, engineers are beginning to see a light. Investigations, carried out with scientific instruments of an extreme delicacy, have shown that the earth's crust, so far from being immobile, as had always been supposed, rises and falls over eight inches once daily. May not this movement, it is asked, be responsible for the collapse of these slender, hollow shafts?

THE ADMIRAL AND THE BEY.

Diplomatic Story in Which a Lion and a Pair of Pistols Figure.

A show of force is often the best kind of diplomacy. A writer in a Paris newspaper tells a story of the French Admiral Dupetit-Thouars, who had been entrusted with the mission of exacting reparation from an African bey who had insulted a French Consul. As Dupetit-Thouars's demands were supported by the forceful argument of loaded cannon the bey acknowledged that he had been too hasty and proffered profuse apologies. He even invited the Admiral to his table and had a sumptuous repast prepared for his guest. The Consul warned the Admiral to be on his guard.

"The bey is inclined to be malicious," said he, "and when he strokes his beard and smiles you may be sure that he is concocting some mischief."

"We shall see," was Dupetit-Thouars's reply.

He reached the bey's palace in good time. Profuse compliments and salutations were exchanged. All at once the Admiral's foot met some soft, hairy substance lying on the carpet under the table. He bent down and saw a huge lion showing his formidable teeth. The bey smiled and stroked his beard. Dupetit-Thouars did not wince, but called his dragoman.

"My pistols," was all he said. "The pistols," was all he said. "The pistols," was all he said. "The pistols," was all he said. "The pistols," was all he said.

"Tell the commander," he said to the dragoman, "that if those pistols are for the purpose of blowing out my lion's brains they are quite insufficient and perfectly useless."

Then, like a skilled fencer countering his opponent's thrust after the bey's ironical advice had been translated, Dupetit-Thouars replied:

"Tell his Highness that my pistols are not there to kill his lion but to blow his own brains out at the first movement of this objectionable carpet."

Gravely but a little pale the man interpreted. The smile died away on the bey's lips and he no longer stroked his beard.

"My lion," he said, "is too well trained even to scratch one of my guests, but since he is not wanted he shall be sent away."

At a word from the bey the lion slowly and heavily left the room, like an obedient dog.

POPULAR BELIEF.

Many people believe that street cats are raised for the benefit of the public, instead of for the benefit of the stockholders.

Woolen cloth was first made in England in 1330.

The Home

DELICIOUS CAKES.

Boiled Icing.—Put one cupful of granulated sugar into a granite sauce pan, add a pinch of cream of tartar and one-half cupful of boiling water. Cook without stirring until it threads, then stir the sirup into the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until it is thick enough to spread without running. Use any flavoring.

Hosier. Chocolate Cake.—Two cupfuls of brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sour cream (or milk), one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, one-half cupful of grated chocolate (bitter), dissolved in one-half cupful boiling water, three cupfuls flour. Mix whites of eggs in thoroughly last thing, do not beat them separately. This makes the cake more moist. Bake in loaf or two large layers in slow oven. Caramel filling—Two cupfuls of dark brown sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful of cream; boil until thick; spread at once.

Hazel Nut Cream Cake.—Beat one cupful of sugar and four eggs until light, add one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful baking powder, and one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of ground allspice and cloves; bake in two layers. Cream.—Three-fourths of a pint of milk, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, two eggs, half a teaspoonful of sugar. Peel and chop one cupful of hazelnuts fine; add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil all together until thick and when cool spread between layers. Use whipped cream or a boiled frosting for top of cake.

Chocolate Layer Cake.—Take one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, cream well, then add yolks of two eggs, and one and one-half cupfuls flour, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and three-quarters of a cupful of milk. Then add enough cocoa to make cake as dark as desired, and lastly add beaten whites of eggs and bake in two layers, and put jelly between. Chocolate frosting—one and one-half cupfuls powdered sugar put through strainer, three teaspoonfuls cocoa, small piece of butter (size of egg), and two tablespoonfuls of strong, hot coffee. Mix well and spread on cake.

White Hickory Nut Cake.—One and a half cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cupful of milk, two-thirds cupful of water, whites of five eggs, four level cupfuls of flour, one cup of hickory nuts or English walnuts broken fine, nut cut, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift sugar and flour separately three times, cream sugar and butter until white, add milk and water slowly. Beat in the flour one cupful at a time. Dredge the nuts in one cupful of flour. Add the baking powder to the last cupful of flour. Stir with the back of the spoon. Fold in the whites of the eggs last. Flavor to taste. The butter and sugar can be creamed quickly with the hand. Use a boiled icing.

TASTY DESERTS.

Banbury Tarts.—Measure all the raisins that will pile on a cup and stone and chop, add two rounding tablespoonfuls of finely chopped citron. Add the juice of one lemon and the grated yellow rind, one cup of white sugar and one egg beaten light. Roll rich pie crust as thin as possible and cut in rounds the size of a saucer. Put a tablespoon of the mixture on one-half fold, wet the edges slightly with cold water, fold over and press together. Crimp the edge with a fork dipped in flour, and prick the top several times to prevent bursting while baking. Bake a light brown color.

Parisian Charlotte.—Soak one-fourth of a box of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water. Scald one cupful of rich milk, or better still, one cupful of thin cream in a double boiler and pour it over four eggs beaten well with one-half a cupful of sugar. Stir over the fire until it thickens, add the gelatin, stir until it has dissolved, then strain, and set aside until chilled. When it begins to thicken, add one-fourth of a pound each of stale macaroons and lady fingers broken or cut in pieces, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two tablespoonfuls of sherry, one cupful of grated cocoanut, and one cupful of thick cream, which has been whipped to a solid roth. Fold and mix lightly, turn into a wetted mold, and set aside where it will stiffen. Turn out carefully and garnish with a little whipped cream, which has been tinted pale pink, and one-half a dozen quartered candied cherries.

SOME PRESERVING "DONT'S."

Don't make a mistake and wait until the special fruit in season is nearly over and then pay the highest prices for it.

Don't think overripe, soft fruit makes good preserves or jellies.

Don't ever use anything but the best materials for good results.

Don't use what is called "A," or "soft" white sugar or brown; use granulated white sugar for all preserves or jellies.

Don't use granulated sugar for spiced fruit; use light brown only.

Don't make spiced fruit too sweet; four pounds of light brown sugar to seven pounds of fruit is a good proportion.

Don't use an over abundance of spices—too much makes it taste bitter.

Don't cover preserves or jellies while cooking. They are apt to boil over.

Don't use cold sugar for jellies; measure the strained fruit juice; to each pint allow one pound of the best granulated sugar, put it on a platter in a warm oven to heat, and add it to boiling liquid.

Don't put preserves in cold glasses or jars and not expect accidents; have the glasses or jars in scalding water, rinse well, then fill as quickly as possible.

Don't allow preserves to stand about after they are cold; put melted paraffin on cover with lids, wash off every trace of stickiness, and put in cool, dark place for future use.

Don't allow preserves to cook over a hot fire and not expect them to stick and scorch.

Don't let them cook without stirring, even when the fire is slow.

Don't cook preserves on a gas range without an asbestos mat.

Don't use a steel knife to pare fruit with; use a silver knife.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When cooking mushrooms, if you are at all doubtful of their being good, while stewing them leave a silver spoon in the stew-pan. If it keeps its color they are all right, but if it turns black they are not fit to use.

Choking is a form of danger that requires prompt action. If baby has swallowed a fishbone and is in danger of choking, use your forefinger in the form of a hook, and even at the risk of considerable pain relieve the little sufferer.

Here is an easy and capital method of softening butter when it has become hard with frosty weather. Rinse a bowl with boiling water and cover the butter with it. Don't dry the bowl, as the steam softens the butter. This method has no waste, as in melting butter before the fire.

A baby should double its weight in six months and treble it in a year, provided it is a healthy child and its nutrition is in every way satisfactory. If a child does not increase at the rate of 1 lb. a month during the first year of life, and 12 oz. a month during the second year, its nutrition is not satisfactory.

When a meatpie becomes scorched on the top the cook is usually filled with dismay, but here is a happy way out of the difficulty. Carefully scrape off as much of the charred surface as possible, keeping it as level as you can. Now cover the top of the pie with the beaten whites of two eggs. Brown slightly in the oven, and when the pie is placed on the table no one will have any idea that the top had been burnt.

ROYAL WAR COLLECTION.

Future Historic Treasure Locked in Marlborough Strong Room.

The plate-room at Marlborough house contains one of the most valuable collections of treasures, got together by King Edward, in all England. It is an underground room, lighted with electricity. The walls are lined with bookcases filled with rare volumes of incalculable value.

In the centre are large iron safes packed with magnificent gold and silver plate. Here are two giant silver pilgrim bottles presented by Alexander III. of Russia to King Edward, and a priceless solid gold embossed shield which he received from a number of Indian princes. Another most interesting collection of the King's consists of relics gathered together from every war in which British soldiers have taken part since the accession of Queen Victoria. One of the mementoes of the South African war, and one which the late Queen greatly appreciated, is a cushion worked by a hospital nurse with scraps of the khaki clothes of Ladysmith's wounded heroes. It is a wonderful bit of work, beautifully put together, with worked portraits of Lord Roberts, General Buller, General French and others. The colonies are represented by mounted men in their various uniforms. This collection of war relics will in time be of great historic value. It is very highly prized by his Majesty.

COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, England, Russia, Sweden and the United States were in 1905 represented among the twelve expeditions which were struggling towards the north pole. Eight leaders were veterans—Peary and Cook of the United States, Bernier, of Canada, Erichsen and Rasmussen of Denmark, Charcot of France, Shackleton of England and Geer of Sweden.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 18.

Lesson III. Paul's Second Missionary Journey.—(Continued). Golden Text, Psal. 119: 11.

I. Teaching the Scriptures at Thessalonica.—Vs. 1-9. 1. Now when they, Paul, Silas, and Timothy. Driven from Philippi the missionaries traveled southwest along the great military road which led towards Rome; at the end of 33 miles they passed through Amphipolis, near the shores; then traveling 30 miles more, they came to Apollonia. As these were cities of little importance, and did not contain a synagogue as a basis of propagating the gospel, Paul did not spend any time in them, but hastened on 37 miles farther to Thessalonica on the gulf of Salonica in Macedonia about one hundred miles from Philippi.

Paul's Four Methods of Teaching the Bible. 1. Discussion. He reasoned with them out of the scriptures (v. 2). He based his reasoning on the true facts which they accepted, and then discussed with them the question whether the prophecies were not fulfilled in Jesus as the Messiah. The Greek word is almost "dialogue." The method was more like that of our Bible classes than of our preaching. Discussion for the sake of seeing the truth from all sides is one of the best means of learning the truth. Often the discussion must be in our own minds as the arena.

2. Opening the Scriptures (v. 3). Unfolding the Scripture truths, pointing out to them the things they had not noticed, or applications which they had not understood. Paul was to them like an expert who points out to the poor owner of a rocky farm the rich mines of gold and silver beneath the surface; or opens to the possessor of a common pasture the oil wells which are of more value than mines of silver. Science is continually opening the common things of life and finding in them greater treasure than the "Open, Sesame" in the Arabian Nights.

3. Comparing Scripture with Scripture and with facts. 3. Alleging. The Greek word does not imply "assertion," as in our modern use of "allege" (thought not in the older English usage), but means "setting beside." Putting arguments beside the promises in the old Testament the facts of Jesus' life and teachings, as we place a person beside his photograph, or Jesus fulfilled every idea on which they based their hopes of a Messiah deliverer. Especially did he show that the Christ, i.e., the Messiah, must needs have suffered, for so was the Messiah described in their Scriptures. This description was one of the great difficulties in the Jewish mind. It seemed impossible that the victorious king, who was to reign forever, the Wonderful, the Counsellor, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace, whose kingdom was an everlasting kingdom, including all nations, could be a humble teacher who died on the cross. But Paul showed them that only by suffering could the Messiah save from sin, and that by his having risen again from the dead, Jesus is a living and glorious king. Therefore this Jesus, whom I preached unto you is (the) Christ.

4. Living the gospel, so that they could interpret its meaning by what he was and did.

II. Studying the Scriptures at Berea.—Vs. 10-15. 10. Berea was inland about fifty miles southwest of Thessalonica. Pisco, in his oration against Pisco, says that unable to face the chorus of complaint at Thessalonica, Pisco fled to the out of the way town of Berea. So Paul may have gone to Berea on account of its seclusion. As usual they went to the synagogue, where they were doubtless introduced by their escort of Christian Jews who left them at this point. They went away (as the Greek implies) from their escort into the synagogue.

These were more noble in moral character, in mental and spiritual qualities. This nobility expressed itself (1) in that they received the word with all readiness of mind. Their minds were open to all truth from every source. They were not afraid of it because it was new. (2) In that they searched, a thorough examination, up from bottom to top through a series of objects or particulars; to investigate, as a judge in a court sifts the evidence, the scriptures, where the evidence of the Messiahship of Jesus was to be found, by comparing Paul's Scriptures with the facts Paul presented. They did not take things by hearsay, but sought the truth for themselves.

The result was that many of them (the Jews) believed. Of the Greeks, many honorable women, wives of the chief citizens, and of men, not a few.

Then followed another popular disturbance, stirred up by their Thessalonian enemies. Paul was secretly and hastily sent to Athens while Silas and Timothy were to follow later.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL, C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. HISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

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OPHTHALMIC, GRADUATE CANADIAN
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Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Matthew Sine left for Seattle on
Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Gillespie and daughter Helen
of Pictou are visiting Mrs. T. G. Clute.

Mr. Thos. Montgomery and his sister,
Mrs. J. A. Elliott, leave for Seattle to-mor-
row.

Miss G. B. Robinson of Hamilton is
spending a few weeks at St. Andrew's
manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Lane of Belleville
spent a few days at Mr. Mark Tucker's
last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black and little son
of Nanapan are guests of his mother, Mrs.
J. S. Black.

Mr. Geo. J. Sherry, barrister of Norwood,
was in town on Monday and called on a
number of his old friends.

Mr. D. Green of Campbellford and Mrs.
R. Green of Stirling visited Mrs. Jos. Bron-
son, Sidney, one day last week.

Mrs. John Callaghan and little son of
Campbellford are guests at Mrs. M. Malou-
ney's this week.

Mr. G. A. Kingston, editor and prop-
rietor of the Campbellford "Herald" paid us
a friendly call yesterday.

Mr. Robt. Reid and Mr. George Rich-
ardson left for the west on the 15th. They
intend visiting the Seattle Exhibition be-
fore they return.

Mr. D. C. Betts, who has been the ac-
countant in the Bank of Montreal here for
the past sixteen months, has been trans-
ferred to the Bowmanville branch. He is
succeeded here by Mr. C. Burke Simpson
of Waterford.

The Georgian Bay Canal

The Dominion Government has in-
formed Sir Robert Perks that his pro-
posal to construct the Georgian Bay
Canal as a private enterprise under a
Government guarantee of interest on
the outlay cannot be accepted. It may
be that all the reasons for this refusal
of such an application will not be fully
brought out till Parliament meets, but
the stipulation for a guarantee is cer-
tainly one of them. Whatever may be
said or thought about the expediency of
allowing a private corporation to con-
struct and control a great waterway,
the proposed guarantee is entirely out
of the question.

Two million dollars will be spent in
irrigation works in Southern Alberta.

The offer of an official prize by the
Militia Council for competition among
civilian rifle associations is a move that
should have good results. Many who
would like to qualify in the most im-
portant preparation for defence do not
find it convenient to attach themselves
to any of the militia battalions. A
prize will stimulate the civilian associ-
ations.

Letter of Condolence

Wellman's Corners, June 19, 1909.

To Mrs. Robert Johnston and Family.

Dear Friends—We, the officers and
members of L. O. L. No. 172 take this op-
portunity of expressing to you our sincere
and heartfelt sympathy in the sad hour of
your bereavement. You have lost a kind
husband and loving father, a true and
trusted brother who had won our con-
fidence and love. Bound as we are in
Christian brotherhood your sorrow is our
sorrow. Our prayer is that God will
fit in his divine Providence to take your
loved one to his eternal home, may give
you all grace sufficient to bear your sorrow
and to say "Thy will be done." Our prayer
is that when we are called away we may
meet him in that celestial kingdom that
is prepared for those who love and follow
him. We desire to bear testimony to our
departed brother's Christian character in
the lodge and community.

Thou art gone to the grave, but we will
not deplore thee.

Whose God was thy ransom, thy guardian,
and guide.

He gave thee, He took thee, and He will
restore thee.

And death has no sting, for the Saviour
has died.

Signed on behalf of the lodge,

WM. H. SCOTT, W. M.

WILBUR GARRISON, D. M.

WALTER H. SCOTT, Rec. Sec.

If you would have a safe yet certain
Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr.
Shoop's—at least once. It is thoroughly
unlike any other cough preparation. Its
taste will be entirely new to you—un-
less it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.
No opium, chloroform, or any other stu-
pefying ingredients are used. The tender
leaves of a luxurious, long-healing, most
valuable shrub give Dr. Shoop's Cough
Remedy its wonderful curative properties.
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.
Mail & Ex., 10.43 a.m.

GOING EAST. Passenger, 3.27 p.m.
Mail & Ex., 3.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The fruit crop promises well in this
district.

The Stirling Methodist Sunday School
have made arrangements to hold a pic-
nic at Oak Hill Lake on July 1st.

Some farmers state that the hay crop
will be light on account of too little
rain the latter part of May and the first
half of June.

Children's fancy straw sailors selling at
cost to clear at FRED T. WARD'S 15c. 25c.
25c. up.

A baseball match between Stirling
and Marmora teams will be played at
the Park to-morrow afternoon. Game
to be called at 4.30 sharp.

The ladies of St. Andrew's congrega-
tion have fixed upon July 23rd as the
date for their annual Lawn Social.
Look for particulars later.

July 14th is the date set for the lawn
social on the Public School grounds
under the auspices of the Epworth
League of the Methodist church.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-
day 1010 boxes of cheese were offered.
355 boxes were sold at 11c. For the
balance 11c. was offered and refused.

Shingles. Will have a car load of Quebec Shingles
this week. Get my prices before you buy.
J. W. HAIGHT.

The General Assembly of the Presby-
terian Church has set June 27th as
"Patriotic" Sunday, and in most of the
churches the morning service will be of
the character suggested.

The entrance and promotion examina-
tions are in progress this week. Fifty-
four pupils are writing on the entrance
exam. at Stirling High School. Mr. C.
A. Moore of Madoc is assistant examiner.

In addition to all the good things
promised for the social at Bethel to-
morrow evening, the committee of
management have secured a supply of
strawberries. Double ticket 25c., single
15c., children 10c.

Thursday next being the 1st of July
and a public holiday the NEWS-ARGUS
will be issued on Wednesday. Cor-
respondents and advertisers will please
send in copy on Tuesday. No changes
of advertisements can be accepted later
than Tuesday noon.

FREE—A nickel-plated, stem winding,
and stem setting watch, a guaranteed
time keeper, given free with every cash
purchase of a boy's suit at \$4.50 or over,
or a man's suit at \$10.00 or over, at FRED
T. WARD'S. Only a limited number of
watches on hand.

The members of L. O. L. No. 172,
Wellman's Corners, will attend Divine
service on Sunday, June 27th at 2.30
p.m. in Hubble's grove. Rev. W. H.
Clarke, Chaplain of the Lodge, will
preach. A cordial invitation to be
present is extended to all.

St. Andrew's church was filled on
Sunday night when the story of work
among the miners of B. C. was told by
the pastor. An appreciated addition to
the musical service was a solo entitled
"I've had a glimpse of Jesus," by Miss
G. Robinson, a visitor from Hamilton.

From the Hornell, N. Y., daily paper
we learn of the success of one of our
former Stirling boys, Mr. John D. Mc-
Cann, who last week became proprietor
of the Hornell Drug Co. This is a large
and lucrative business, and comprises
both wholesale and retail. Mr. McCann
has very efficiently managed this busi-
ness for a number of years, and now as
proprietor we predict for him continued
success.

That some people have strange ideas
of what Local Option is, and also of the
duties of a constable, may be judged by
an incident that actually occurred in
Stirling a few days ago. The doorman
of the house of a temperance worker
was hurriedly twirled, and a feminine
voice in great excitement informed him
that she had "smelled liquor on Mr.
—'s breath," and would he see the
constable before the said party got away.
She walked away a sadder and a wiser
woman.

Runaway Accident

An accident that might easily have
resulted fatally occurred on the farm of
Mr. W. Garrison, 4th con. of Rawdon,
on Saturday last. James Graine, third
son of Mr. W. Graine of this place, was
leading a team of horses attached to a
wagon when the animals became fright-
ened and ran away. James was drag-
ged about 100 yards, and then fell be-
neath the horses' feet. One of the front
wheels of the wagon passed over the
front of his body, and turning him over,
the back wheel went over his back. No
bones were broken, but he is suffering
from severe internal injuries, to which
it was feared he would succumb, but
hopes are now entertained for his re-
covery.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably
caused by rheumatism of the muscles and
yields quickly to the free application of
Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is
not only prompt and effective, but is in no
way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

At the County Council last week Mr.
A. M. Chapman of Frankford was ap-
pointed County Clerk in the place of the
late Mr. W. R. Aylsworth. The vote
was 10 to 7 in his favor. Mr. Chapman
has been for some time clerk of the
township of Sidney, and is regarded as
a most efficient official. He will enter
upon his new duties on July 1st.

The House Social under the auspices
of the W. F. M. S. of St. Andrew's
church on Friday night was well at-
tended. There were no articles for sale,
but a pleasant social time was enjoyed,
and later in the evening a number of
musical selections were given by the
young people. About twenty dollars
was netted for missionary purposes.
The Society appreciates the kindness of
Mr. and Mrs. Matthews in placing their
spacious residence at its disposal.

Summer School for Teachers
A summer school in art, constructive
work, household science, and manual
training will be held in the Macdonald
Hall, Agricultural College, Guelph, be-
ginning on July 6th and continuing for
four weeks. Every progressive teacher
should attend. Information about the
course may be obtained from the Public
School Inspector, Madoc.

Wednesday Afternoon Holiday
The agitation that has been on foot
for some time, to have a half holiday
once a week during the hot summer
months, has culminated in a unanimous
decision on the part of all merchants
and business men in our village to close
their stores and places of business on
Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock
sharp during the months of July and
August.

Two of our citizens canvassed the
town to ascertain the feeling of the
people and obtained the signatures of
forty-nine business men of the town.
Owing to the late hour at which the
list was handed in we are unable to
publish it in this issue.

His Work Appreciated

The session and congregation of St.
Andrew's church, Stirling, has received
from the General Assembly's Committee
on Evangelism a letter of thanks and
on appreciation of their kindness and self-
denial in giving their pastor, Rev. F. A.
Robinson, B.A., leave of absence for
two months in compliance with their
request to take part in the recent cam-
paign in the Kootenay district. The
letter says: "Your minister did a great
work for Christ and the Church in the
campaign, and the committee have thus
discovered something of the splendid
ability and consecration of talent, and
peculiar fitness for such work, of your
pastor. Most of the churches and mis-
sionaries have been doubled in membership,
and some of them trebled, while all of
them have been largely augmented. The
missionaries and Christian workers
have not only been augmented in num-
bers, but have themselves been greatly
quickened, and will in the future render
much more efficient service. For all of
this we give God the glory and praise."

To Remove from Stirling

Among the "Personal" items in The
Globe of Saturday last we find the fol-
lowing:

"Dr. James S. Sprague, who in Stirling,
Ont., for thirty-six years has been
continuously engaged in practice, will
in July move to Perth, Ont. The doc-
tor is well-known to the profession as
author of "Medical Ethics and Cognate
Subjects"; as an examiner from 1903
until 1907 in mat. med. and pharm. for
the College of Physicians and Surgeons;
as a late examiner in medical jurispru-
dence, Trinity University, and as a
frequent contributor to Canadian Prac-
titioner and Review, to Canada Lancet,
to Dominion Medical Monthly, and to
Medical Times of N. Y., and to other
United States medical journals, not
least, the author of "Idiops in Medicine,"
to be published by Lippincott & Co. of
Philadelphia during 1909."

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs.
Sprague in Stirling will sincerely regret
their removal from our midst.

The Delong Mystery

Belleville, June 20.—The body of the
late Gilbert Delong, who was drowned
off a motor boat entering Trenton har-
bor a week ago this afternoon, was
found floating on the shore near Albany,
midway between this city and Trenton.
early this morning. The body had
been taken down the bay by the cur-
rent nearly four miles. A peculiar in-
cident in connection with the affair was
the prediction of a local clairvoyant
that the body would be found where it
was. Another strange thing is the fact
that no money was found on the body
of the deceased, although his wife says
he had \$100 in his pocket when he left
on Sunday morning. The body was
badly decomposed, and the only man-
ner of recognition was by the clothing.

The 14th Rifles of Kingston have been
permitted to take part in a
Fourth of July celebration at Elmira,
N. Y., the military authorities thinking
it not seemly for British troops to help
celebrate that day.

In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve
controls will also surely fail. It may be
a stomach nerve, or it may have gone
wrong, and support to the heart or kid-
neys. It was Dr. Shoop that first pointed
to this vital truth. Dr. Shoop's Restora-
tive was not made to dose the stomach nor
to temporarily stimulate the heart or kid-
neys. That old-fashioned remedy is all
wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes
rectly to these failing inside nerves. The
remarkable success of this prescription
demonstrates the wisdom of treating the
cause of these troubles, and not the organ.
And it is indeed easy to prove. A simple five
or ten days' test will surely tell. Try it
once and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

The prospects for all kinds of fruit in
the Niagara district are said to be ex-
ceedingly good.

Madoc Review: A very sad death
occurred in the village on Sunday when
Miss Cowie, of Galt, aunt of Mrs. W.
Mackintosh, passed away. On Friday
evening, while getting ready to go out,
she was suddenly stricken down with
paralysis. Her death came as a terrible
shock to Mr. Mackintosh's family, as
the deceased lady had only been visit-
ing there a short while. Her remains
were taken to Galt on Monday for
burial. Deceased was about 64 years
old.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, JULY 3.—At the residence of
Dr. Sprague, a quantity of Household
Goods, etc. Sale at 2 p.m. Wm. Rodgers
auctioneer. See posters.

Residence also for sale or rental.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets will brace up the nerves, banish sick
headache, prevent drowsiness and invig-
orate the voice system. Sold by all dealers.

Births

FARRELL: In Rawdon on June 19th, the
wife of Angus Farrell (nee Francis Collins)
born son.

For Sale

A pure bred Yorkshire Sow, due to far-
row about July 15th.

JOHN KINGSTON,
Lot 1, Con. 4, Rawdon
West Huntingdon P.O.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

Highest cash price paid for washed or
unwashed wool.

E. T. GOLDSMITH

Tenders Wanted

For painting the School House in S. S.
No. 8, Rawdon. Tenders received up to
July 3rd. Work to be completed by 1st
of August. Specifications made known
on application to

ELGIN JACKMAN, Sec.

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Con. of the township of Rawdon, contain-
ing 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good buildings and
good bearing orchards. Will sell on easy
terms.

For further particulars apply to
WM. H. FANNING,
Wellman's Corners
or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

Fire, Accident & Plate

Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, and London & Globe Co.
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and
Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

SEE THE

Latest Moving Pictures

at

WONDERLAND

(TOWN HALL)

New Pictures every evening

at 8 and 9 o'clock

5 and 10 cents

"WONDERLAND" Ice Cream Cones
for sale every evening. They will keep
you cool.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles

Lehigh Cement

Hard and Soft COAL

WHOLESALE

THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.

Belleville, Ont.

Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.

E. A. WOOLTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—the time

We have just placed in stock all the new and up-to-date styles in

...LADIES' NECKWEAR...

The newest is the DUTCH COLLAR.....from 15c. to 50c. each

COAT SETS, from 50c. to 90c. WASH BELTS, the very latest 15c. to 35c

NEW BELTING, good range of coloring, with buckles to match.

NEW SUMMER WASH DRESSES

In Pink and Pale Blue, trimmed with embroidery insertion.from \$5.00

PERRINS' FABRICGLOVES

In White, Tan and Black in wrist and long lengths.from 25c. to \$1.00 pair

New Cotton Hosiery

Ladies' Black Hose.....from 10c. to 25c. pair

Children's Black Hose.....from 8c. to 25c. pair

Also White and Tan—all sizes.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS

From 8c. to 50c. each. CHILDREN'S VESTS, from 8c. to 15c. each

Extra large assortment of

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS--Checks and Stripes

HEAVY DUCK in stripes,—the new thing for summer dresses.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING is the best.

Men's Suits.....from \$6.75 to \$15.50. Boys' Suits.....from \$2.00 to \$6.50.

We guarantee every garment sold to give satisfaction.

MEN'S HATS—All the new shapes in stiff and soft Hats.

Straw Sailors.....from 25c. to \$2.00

Men's Soft Straw Hats.....from 50c. up. Ask to see them.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Pen Angle Balbriggan Shirts and
Drawers, full length.....at \$1.00 per Suit

Pure white, good make, no sleeves, and knee drawers.....at \$1.00 Suit

CHILDREN'S STRAW SAILORS AND TAMS.....From 20c. to \$1.00

NEW WHITE BLOUSES, the very best goods for the money, 50c. to \$4.50

Highest price for Eggs.

G. W. ANDERSON

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

The Biggest and Best Assortment of Summer

Footwear is Here

Ladies' Tan and Patent Colt Pumps.

Ladies' Gibson Ties in Black and Tan.

Ladies' Vici Kid and Patent Colt, OXFORDS—Prices \$1.25 to \$4.00.

Old Ladies' Prunella and Kid Shoes, 50c. up.

Misses' and Children's Chocolate Shoes and Slippers.

ENGINE JUMPED THE TRACK

Plunged Into River and Engineer and Fireman Drowned.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The engine and tender of Great Northern train No. 274 left the tracks on the New Westminster side of the Fraser bridge about 2.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and plunged into the tide. A sound of seething water was heard as the big locomotive went to the bottom. Though the train was traveling slowly, the engine failed to take the points at the curve, or the switch had been left open. The locomotive left the tracks and pulled the train along with it for some distance, smashing the woodwork and twisting the steel rails.

At the junction point and the tracks to New Westminster and Vancouver the immersion occurred. There the water is deep, and no trace of the engine could be seen. George Zigwed, the engineer, and the fireman, who is an extra man, just gone on the run, and whose name was unknown to the trainmen, were drowned.

The train, according to witnesses of the accident, was traveling at its usual rate of speed across the bridge, when she struck the half-open switch. The points of the switch were broken, and the engine and tender were derailed. The engineer reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but the momentum of the train carried it along until the engine plunged down the open space.

A BURGLAR'S LAIR.

Port Arthur Police Given a Hot Reception.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A pitched battle between police and burglars ensued on Friday morning, when Sergeant Fenn and Constables Thurlow and Symons went down the shore eight miles to hunt out the resort of a gang who have lately been operating in the two cities, and made a number of hauls. The gang scented the approach of the officers, and fled along the shore, after emptying their revolvers at the police. The officers were hurt, but it is not known whether any of the gang were wounded. The police found a large quantity of burglars' tools, dynamite and all kinds of goods supposed to have been stolen, which they brought back to the city. A posse will be sent down by rail to look for the men, who will in the meantime be refused permission to board any trains should they be passing.

SIR ROBERT PERK'S CANAL.

Government Will Not Consider His Scheme This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Robert Perks, the British capitalist and contractor, who has been in Canada for the past six weeks in connection with his Georgian Bay Canal scheme, has left Ottawa for England after a final interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which the latter told him that for this year, at any rate, the Government could not consider the offer of the Georgian Bay Canal Company to build the canal in return for a Government guarantee of bonds, with conditions attached that the Government shall have control of rates and the right to expropriate at any time upon reimbursing the company for its outlay.

HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

One Surveying Party Returns to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A party of surveyors who have been at work locating the Hudson's Bay Railway from Split Lake to Churchill returned on Friday after spending nine months in the north. Several others have remained behind to complete the surveys of Churchill and do other work necessary at the proposed terminal. They report having found a very desirable route, and are confident that the road will soon be built. Fears regarding navigation and hardships on the Hudson's Bay route have been greatly exaggerated.

A MOTHER'S BRUTALITY.

Tortures and Starves Her 10-Year-Old Daughter.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Because she resembled a disliked sister-in-law, Mrs. Nelson Lajoie, of Aylmer, with nine children, is alleged to have tortured her daughter of 10 until she almost died. The child is now in the hospital,

her body a mass of bruises, the head being disfigured by five cuts. The neighbors say that Mrs. Lajoie made the child run backward and forward in front of her while she struck her with a stick, also that she tied her hands while hungry and placed her where she could watch others eat. The child willingly ate potato peelings.

MILLIONS FOR NORTH-WEST.

J. J. Hill Sees Vast Population Now in Sight.

A despatch from Montreal says: James J. Hill, who was in Montreal for a short while on Saturday, expressed himself satisfied with the present aspect of affairs in the financial and railway world, but took an exceedingly optimistic view of the future, both in Canada and the United States. As to his own plans, Mr. Hill was not quite so communicative, but he confirmed the report that he was definitely committed to the great scheme for capturing the carrying trade on the Pacific between the United States ports and those of the Far East, particularly Japan. "Mark my words," said Mr. Hill, with much force, "the next quarter of a century will see packed into it more activity and progress in the Far East than has been witnessed in the last thousand years."

AN EXPLODING LAMP.

Mrs. Prevost Was Fatally Burned at North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: Mrs. David Prevost, widow, thirty-two years of age, lost her life here on Sunday as the result of burns received from an exploding kerosene lamp, used for heating curling irons. The unfortunate woman was preparing for church in the morning at the home of a relative, Moses Guinette, when the explosion occurred. The burning oil ignited Mrs. Prevost's garments, and in an instant she was shrouded in flames, receiving terrible burns, resulting in her death seven hours after the accident. The house was badly burned, but the other inmates escaped. Mrs. Prevost's husband was kept the Balmoral Hotel, Ottawa, for a number of years, and died two months ago. Five children survive.

DROWNING NEAR HESPELER.

Nelson Dickie, Aged 18, Victim of a Canoe Accident.

A despatch from Hespeler says: A drowning occurred at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon at Puslinch Lake, two miles from Hespeler. Nelson Dickie, about 19 years of age, was out in a canoe along with three other boys. While they were making for the island about a quarter of a mile from the mainland, and when within fifty yards of the island, the canoe was upset. The three boys managed to hang on, but Dickie went down in twelve feet of water. Dickie was the support of his widowed mother.

A GOOD BANK STATEMENT

The Increase in Current Deposits for May Is \$9,877,263.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bank statement for May bears gratifying evidence of the gradual return of more prosperous fiscal conditions. On the 31st of May the current deposits in the banks were returned at \$216,916,294, an increase of \$9,877,263. The savings deposits increased during the month by \$3,148,395, standing at \$453,599,117. Bank notes in circulation show an increase of \$1,225,565 as compared with April. Current loans in Canada amount to \$629,313,141, an increase over the April showing of \$4,144,153.

On the other hand, the assistance to speculative investment has been curtailed by nearly half a million, by which amount the accommodation on call and short loans has decreased during the month. Call and short loans made by Canadian banks abroad show an increase of over ten millions, the amount outstanding in May 31st being \$124,877,955, as compared with \$114,493,570 on April 30th.

WOMAN'S WEARY TRAMP.

Wife of a Settler Walked Seventy-five Miles to Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton says: The wife of an unfortunate settler up on Paddle River, her little baby and another child six years old, were found in a deserted shack on the city limits on Sunday evening in a starving condition and in the last stages of exhaustion. Their plight was most pitiable, as they had had nothing to eat for nearly two days, and very little for an indefinite period. They had been unfortunate out on their claim, after coming up here from Chicago a year ago to a homestead. Being in desperate straits for existence, and her husband desiring to remain on the farm to endeavor to make a home, she had started off to walk in here, a distance of seventy-five miles, to procure work and food. She tramped the entire distance, carrying the little baby and leading the little boy by the hand, sleeping wherever shelter could be found and existing on what she could procure along the desolate way. The little family have been taken in charge by kind-hearted citizens, and will be housed until their condition can be fully investigated.

GYPSY BAND ARRESTED.

Fifty Wandering Marauders Captured Near Peterboro'.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: On Monday morning a squad of city and county constables went to Fowler's Corners, seven miles out, and brought in a band of about fifty Mexican Gypsies. It appears that the band was driven out of Simcoe county and came to Lindsay and Bobcaygeon successively, where they were similarly treated. In their travels they plundered gardens, robbed barns and burned farmers' fences for fuel. They entered houses and took what they fancied. Provincial Detectives Greer and Miller accompanied the arresting party. Thirteen men were arraigned before County Police Magistrate Edmondson and committed to jail on remand for one week. The women and children are confined in the jail yard.

FILLING UP THE WEST.

One Hundred Thousand Increase Each Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to an estimate prepared by the Census Bureau, the population of the prairie provinces, which was only 800,000 in 1906, has increased to 1,100,000 within the past three years.

The estimate is as follows:

	Census.	Estimates.
	June, 1909.	May 1, 1909.
Manitoba	365,688	484,519
Saskatchewan	257,762	349,645
Alberta	185,412	273,412
Total	808,862	1,107,576

Of the increase at least 150,000 is estimated to have come from the United States, as only 148,700 of the overseas immigrants have gone west, 233,000 of them having settled in the older provinces.

FOR PURITY OF FOOD.

Bill to be Introduced at Next Session of Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is announced that at the next session of Parliament a bill will be introduced by Hon. Mr. Templeman fixing legal standards of purity for several important articles of food, notably those which are put up in packages, such as canned meats, fish, fruit, cocoa, spices, honey, etc. The object is to ensure the manufacture and sale of honest goods in so far as this can be procured by legislative enactment.

TO BUILD SANITARIUM.

Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon of Montreal Plans for Consumptives.

A despatch from Montreal says: The announcement is made that Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon will build a sanitarium for consumptives at St. Agathe, in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, at a cost of \$100,000.

PRINCE ALBERT EXCITED.

Gold-seekers Continue to Arrive—Richness of Gold Field.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Parties for the gold camp up north continue to arrive from different parts of the west. Owing to the high state of the rivers leading to Lac La Ronge, not many have gone out during the past couple of weeks. Many business men are making arrangements to make the trip as soon as the waters go down. Word is expected daily from the development party which left here three weeks ago to cross-cut the lead and look into the lower levels. The outcrop is so phenomenally rich that if the lower strata is anything in proportion, then the biggest strike in recent years has been made.

The Soo Canal was reopened on Saturday.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 22.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.75 to \$5.80. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.50 to \$6, and strong bakers', \$6.65 to \$5.75 on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.35; Georgian Bay, ports; No. 2, \$1.33; and No. 3, \$1.31.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.40 outside.

Barley—Feed, 60 to 62c outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 60 to 61c on track, Toronto, and 56 to 57c outside. No. 2 Western Canadian oats, 61 1/2c, and No. 3 60 1/2c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal. Rye—No. 2 74 to 75c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 82 to 83c on track, Toronto; No. 3 at 82c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 77c outside, and 80c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba, \$23.50 to \$24 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds. Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel. Maple Syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.50 to \$13 a ton on track here, and lower grades \$9 to \$10 a ton. Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track. Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 17c per lb.; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 18 to 19c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 16 1/2c; inferior, 14 to 15c. Creamery rolls, 21 to 22c, and solids, 18 to 19c. Eggs—Case lots, 18 1/2 to 19c per dozen. Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb., and twins, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c. New, 12 1/2c for large, and 12 1/4c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$23; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50. Hams—Light to medium, 15 1/2 to 16c; heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 12 1/2 to 13c; shoulders, 11 1/2 to 12c; backs, 17 1/2 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 1/2 to 17c. Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 22.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 61 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2c; No. 1 feed 61c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 60 1/2c. Barley—No. 2, 72 1/2 to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67 1/2 to 68c. Buckwheat—69 1/2 to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; do., seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extra, in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouillie, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouillie, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—westerns at 12 1/2 to 12 3/4c, and easterns at 12 to 12 1/2c. Butter—finest creamery, 22 1/2 to 23c. Eggs, 18 1/2 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, June 22.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 3 red, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 2 hard, \$1.22 to \$1.25; No. 3 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28 to \$1.33; No. 2 Northern, \$1.28 to \$1.33; No. 3 Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25. Corn—No. 2 white, 75 to 75 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 74 to 74 1/2c; No. 3, 74 to 74 1/2c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 74 1/2 to 74 3/4c; No. 4, 72 1/2 to 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 53 to 55c; No. 4 white, 52 1/2 to 56c. Minneapolis, June 22.—Wheat—July, 1.30; Sept. 1.09 1/2 to 1.09 3/4; Dec. 1.06 1/2 to 1.06 3/4; cash No. 1 hard, \$1.34 to \$1.35 1/2; No. 1 Northern \$1.33 1/2 to \$1.34 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.31 1/2 to \$1.32 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.30 1/2 to \$1.31 1/2. Flour—First patents, \$6.45 to \$6.65; second patents, \$6.35 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears, \$4.65 to \$4.85. Bran—In bulk, \$23.50 to \$24.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 22.—Prime beefs sold at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c per pound; pretty good animals sold at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; grassers at 2 1/2 to 4 1/2c per pound. Superior milk cows that sold at \$25 to \$60 each, the others sold at \$25 to \$60 each, or 3 1/2 to 6c per pound. Sheep sold at 4 to 5c per pound; lambs at from \$3.50 to \$6 each.

CANADA'S TRADE EXPANDING

Imports for May Increased Over \$5,000,000 and Exports Nearly \$2,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade figures for the month of May show most gratifying increases in both imports and exports, and indicate that the trade of the Dominion has practically recovered from the depression which set in during the fall of 1907, and is now almost equal in volume to the high record set two years ago.

Imports for the month totalled \$28,080,076, an increase of \$5,133,547 over May of last year. For the first two months of the fiscal year the imports totalled \$50,592,549, an increase of \$7,792,625 over the corresponding period of last year. The customs revenue for the month shows an increase of \$670,000.

Exports of domestic produce for the month totalled \$15,510,207, an increase of nearly two millions. For April and May the exports totalled \$27,673,004, an increase of \$2,471,704. The total trade last month, including coin and bullion, amounted to \$44,911,730, an increase of \$1,029,650. For the first two months of the fiscal year the increase in the total trade has been \$11,457,926.

Good lots of fat hogs sold at about 8 1/2c per pound; old sows at 6c per pound.

Toronto, June 22.—Choice heavy, well finished exporters' were firm, at \$6 to \$6.20; ordinary loads at \$5.75 to \$6. Prime butcher cattle—Firm at \$5.25 to \$5.65 for the best picked steers and heifers; ordinary loads firm at \$4.75 to \$5. Stockers and feeders—Fair demand. Milkers and springers—Steady demand for good milkers and near springers. Calves—Steady and unchanged. Sheep and lambs—Firm, and lambs slightly higher. Hogs—Selects, \$7.60 to \$7.70 f.o.b. and \$7.90, fed and watered.

BONDS SELLING RAPIDLY.

Government Has Raised \$500,000 of \$3,500,000 Loan.

A despatch from Toronto says: Rapid progress is being made by the Ontario Government in disposing of the new issue of provincial bonds, placed on the market a few weeks ago. Already \$500,000 of the loan of \$3,500,000 has been taken up and the money paid to the Provincial Treasury. Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Ontario Treasurer, reports that there have been many additional subscriptions, but these have not yet been paid. A large percentage of the purchasers of the debentures have been individuals who see in them a secure investment, carrying with it no liability, free from succession taxes, and paying a satisfactory rate of interest.

MORE BUFFALO FOR CANADA.

Fine Specimens Coming From Montana Reservation.

A despatch from Butte, Montana, says: A unique round-up took place on Wednesday on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in western Montana, when the Pablo herd of buffalo were corralled and driven to the big stockade in Ravalla. There the animals will be loaded on specially constructed cars. A number of the finest specimens will go to the Canadian National Park. Others of the animals will be shipped to eastern parks.

The most serious of the northern Ontario forest fires are now under control.

TOO CLOSE TO THE CZAR

British Vessel Was Fired on By a Russian Torpedo Boat.

A despatch from Viborg, Finland, says: A British steamer has been fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat for approaching too close to the bay on the Finnish coast where Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William are to meet.

The British steamer in question is the Northburg, Captain Robertson. She was hailed and fired upon on Wednesday night off Wierahiti, Island of Biorke. The projectile from the torpedo boat pierced a steampipe, and one member of the crew of the English vessel was wounded. The incident shows the extreme nervousness for the safety of Emperor Nicholas even at sea.

Russian torpedo boats have been patrolling Pitkipas Bay, the rendezvous of the two Emperors, and it was one of these guard vessels that fired on the British ship.

AERIAL NAVIGATION TESTS

Dr. Graham Bell's Machines to Be Brought to Petawawa Camp for Experiment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first Canadian experiments with airships for military purposes will be made at Petawawa camp shortly. Mr. Percy Baldwin, the University of Toronto graduate who has been associated with Dr. Graham Bell in the successful flights of the latter's aerodromes at Baddeck, N.S., arrived in Ottawa on Wednesday morning and will proceed to Petawawa to make arrangements for conducting trial flights at the camp with two new aerodromes.

Two of these new airships have just been constructed on the model of the famous Silver Dart, and they will be shipped to Petawawa under an understanding with the Militia Department. When Dr. Bell was in Ottawa last spring the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Militia took an active interest in the airship experiments at Baddeck. The coming experiments at Petawawa are an indication of the Government's interest in the important work of the Canadian pioneers in the science of aviation.

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER VIII.

The moment Ellen found herself free she darted across the hall and sprang inside Lady Bromley's apartment. Her face was pale, and she was so nervously excited that her teeth actually chattered audibly. Her mistress followed her more leisurely, quietly closing the door after her. Then, turning to the still quivering girl, she inquired:

"Who was that woman, Ellen?" "Aunt Lu," gasped the girl hysterically.

Lady Bromley looked slightly startled at the information.

"Can that be possible? What a singular coincidence!" she exclaimed. "Where did you meet her?"

"I had just come up the stairs, and had got as far as the elevator, when she came out of it, and ran square into each other," Ellen explained.

"What reason did she give for detaining you? Why did you scream?"

"I'm sorry I made such a noise," said Ellen humbly, "but she frightened me so I cried out before I thought. The minute she saw me she pounced upon me and grabbed me as a cat would a mouse, and shook me until I could hardly breathe."

Lady Bromley looked both indignant and disgusted at this account.

"What reason did she give for doing so?" she inquired.

"She didn't stop to give any reason—she just snapped out: 'Oh, you tricky minx; so I've got on your track at last!' Then she asked me what I was doing here. I told her I was living here with a lady. At that she grew madder than ever, and pinched me so I had to scream. She was going to drag me into her rooms when you opened the door."

"Her rooms!" repeated her ladyship, surprised.

"Yes; she says she lives here, too. Oh, Lady Bromley, I can't stay here!" Ellen interposed in great distress. "She has found me out, and now I must go away, or she will do something dreadful to me. I'm more afraid of her than ever, now that she has got all that money."

"What was it she whispered to you just as she let you go?" questioned her ladyship gravely.

"She said if I dared tell anybody about her, who she was, or where she'd lived before, she'd 'settle' me. You see, she means to find some scheme to get me out of the way," the girl continued timorously.

"Do not allow yourself to be at all disturbed, Ellen," said her mistress reassuringly. "As soon as Mr. Winchester returns, we will have a talk with him, and I am sure we shall be able to make some arrangements so that you will feel perfectly safe. That woman certainly cannot harm you while you are here under my protection, and I will not send you out again until we can decide how best to provide for you. Now, do not spend another moment worrying about it, but come and hold my worsteds while I wind them," she concluded in a cheerful tone.

And the girl, apparently greatly comforted and reassured by her words, removed her hat and wrap, and then contentedly sat down to comply with her request.

When Gerald returned that evening he was astonished beyond measure by the wonderful developments of the day, as related to him by his friend. He was, of course, also greatly delighted to have the evidence already in his possession so strongly re-enforced, and felt confident that the victory in the coming lawsuit would be his.

He was deeply touched by the account of Allison's kindness to the unhappy wife, whom she had found such a sufferer on Broadway on that last day that they had spent so happily together in Central Park, and also with the girl's almost unexampled reverence for her benefactress.

He called Ellen into the room after Lady Bromley had concluded her recital, and, after asking her some searching questions, had not a doubt that justice would soon overtake that arch-plotter, John Hubbard, and bring him his proper reward.

He smiled, though rather bitterly, as he opened the little locket which he always wore, and gazed fondly but sadly upon the faded leaves and petals of the rosebud that Allison had so playfully thrown at him in her father's office so long ago.

"What changes even a little time will bring forth!" he sighed. "I shall never forget how lovely she was in that pretty dress and that dainty hat, with those graceful plumes nodding at me with every movement she made; how frank and sweet and lovable she was; how

her eyes gleamed with roguishness as she threw this bud at me. Ah, me!

"Neither shall I ever forget how that wretch appeared a little later—what an evil look he wore when he brushed it upon the floor and set his heel upon it," Gerald continued, with compressed lips, his whole face darkening. "He did it purposely, because she had given it to me. He was jealous of me because he saw that she was fond of me, and so he meant to crush me as effectually as he crushed my rose. I wonder how he will feel when he finds that the tables are turned—when he comes to be arrested for forgery and conspiracy, and learns that I am the rightful heir to the Brewster estate!"

Gerald would not have been human not to have experienced a certain degree of triumph in view of the dismay and mortification that his enemy would experience when he should learn how all his plotting and scheming had been overthrown, and by whom, and who was to reap the rich harvest which he had so coveted.

That same evening he made some inquiries about the new occupant of the suite at the end of the hall, and learned that "the lady was a widow, Mrs. Adam Brewster by name, and had engaged the apartment for a year."

The next morning Lady Bromley told her little maid that she was going out, but that she need have no fear over being left alone, for if the bell rang she need not answer it, and thus she would run no risk of a visit from her aunt if she should be impelled to seek another interview with her.

Her ladyship was absent all the forenoon, but found everything quiet and serene upon her return—Ellen being contentedly engaged with some sewing which she had left her to do.

That afternoon all her trunks and belongings were quietly packed, and at an early hour the next day they were removed to another apartment-house farther uptown, where, before night, the small family of three were cozily settled, and better satisfied in every way with their new home.

Ellen was especially delighted and deeply grateful to the kind woman who was proving herself such a devoted friend to her.

When Mrs. Adam Brewster discovered, later in the day, that the occupants of No. 7 had removed, leaving no clue to their whereabouts, she was excessively disturbed, and for days afterward haunted the street cars and elevated trains, with the hope of running across either Ellen or her mistress, and so be able to trace them.

But she was doomed to be disappointed, for she never met them until some months later, when she was unexpectedly brought face to face with them.

Mr. Lytleton, said Gerald, one morning, shortly after this change, as that gentleman entered his office, "what do you say to sending Mr. Plum to New Haven, to take a look at those records?"

"I think it would be a very wise proceeding," heartily returned the lawyer. "I haven't a doubt that there has been some very clever forgery done there, and he will be just the one to ferret it out. Go ahead my boy; get him started as soon as possible. I want to get all our evidence together with as little delay as practicable, for it will take some time to arrange it properly. I am getting very impatient for the arrival of the hour when I can place a warrant in the hands of some trustworthy official, and send him across the water, to cut short the brilliant career of that happy couple who are sporting so gaily upon other people's money, and have them brought home to a final reckoning."

"How eager you are for this fight!" said Gerald, smiling.

"You are right. I am like an old war-horse, scenting the battle from afar, and eager for the fray. I shall await Mr. Plum's report with a good deal of interest and impatience."

So Mr. Plum, the chirographic expert, who had figured so successfully in Gerald's trial the previous winter, was at once consulted regarding the wisdom of going to see what he could discover in connection with those mysterious records in the office of the city clerk at New Haven.

He was now at liberty when Gerald went to interview him, but after listening to the facts which the young man presented, said he would attend to the matter in a few days, and then report at once.

Accordingly, one morning, five days later, the queer little man appeared before his young patron, with a very scornful and disgusted expression on his small round face.

"Well, what news have you for us?" Gerald questioned, and regarding him curiously, but wanting to laugh at his comical appearance.

"Humph! If there were ever a daring piece of rascality undertaken, you'll find it on those books at New Haven, and it's a bungling piece of botch-work, too! Bah!" contemptuously asserted Mr. Plum, as he plunged his hands into his trousers pockets, and began to pace up and down the room, to walk off his disgust.

"How so?" eagerly inquired Mr. Lytleton, shoving aside the work upon which he had been engaged, and swinging around in his chair to face the expert.

"See here!" said the man, coming to his desk, and seizing a sheet of paper and a pencil. "I'll give you the whole plot in a minute, so to speak. Adam Brewster is the name that is on the certificate in your possession, eh?" cocking his eye up at Gerald inquiringly.

"Yes," he assented.

"And Alan Brown is the name of the man the girl, Ellen Carson, told was her uncle?"

"That is right," said Mr. Lytleton.

Mr. Plum wrote both names on the piece of paper; then, with a careful use of a sharp ink-eraser and a few strokes of his pen, he changed Adam Brewster into Alden Bronstern, and Alan Brown into Adam Brewster.

"By Jove! you've hit the right nail on the head this time, if you never did it before!" exclaimed the lawyer, seizing the sheet of paper and examining the names critically.

"How do you solve the puzzle? I'm sure this doesn't look bungled, if that work in New Haven does."

He passed it up to Gerald as he concluded.

"No, I should say not," the young man observed, with an amazed look; "one would almost be willing to swear that the names had never been tampered with."

"Well, I flatter myself that I have made a fairly good job of it," Mr. Plum observed, as he gave a satisfied squint at his work. "All the same, a man is a bungler who undertakes to alter another person's letters and figures without first making a careful study of their curves, angles, and other characteristics. There is a wonderful amount of individuality in chirography—it's a very interesting study, very. Mr. Winchester, did you take a magnifying-glass with you when you went to examine those records?"

"No, I never thought of it," Gerald replied; "but Mr. Lytleton asserted at once, upon my return, that forgery had been attempted in connection with those names."

"Humph! It's as plain as the nose on your face," returned Mr. Plum sententiously.

"To you, perhaps, Mr. Plum; but really, I do not believe that one person in a thousand would think of such a thing while reading those names. Truly, if John Hubbard tampered with them, it has been very cleverly done," the young man thoughtfully replied.

"I'd like to be as sure of my life and health for the next year as I am that those letters have been changed just as I've shown you," said the expert. "I'm not often fooled with such jobs."

"I haven't a doubt that you are right," said Mr. Lytleton, "although I should never have thought those names could have been made over like that. You have a natural aptitude in discerning such things; then, you have made a study of such tricks for so many years, you have a right to feel confidence in your judgment; but to us, who are inexperienced in such matters, those records would, doubtless, appear genuine. They must have appeared so to that justice who witnessed the copy which was produced in court last year, to prove the identity of the pseudo Mrs. Adam Brewster."

"Yes; of course it does take a certain amount of 'know how' to detect these flaws in chirography," Mr. Plum admitted. "I'd just like a glimpse of that woman's certificate, and compare it with what I've seen to-day."

"We'll give you a chance, sir, very soon," replied Mr. Lytleton, with a confident nod.

He was more than pleased with the result of the expert's trip to New Haven, and felt that, with the discovery of that day, he now had all the evidence that was necessary to win the battle for his client.

"I think, Gerald, we are now prepared to rush matters as rapidly as we choose," he remarked.

He was more than pleased with the result of the expert's trip to New Haven, and felt that, with the discovery of that day, he now had all the evidence that was necessary to win the battle for his client.

"Yes, sir; the lady at present figuring as Mrs. Adam Brewster mailed a letter this morning to 'Mrs. John Hubbard, No. 4 Avenue de la Opera, Paris,'" the young man responded, with a significant smile.

"Ah! That is well. It wasn't such a misfortune, after all, having the woman take that suite in the Normandie, eh?" said the lawyer, with a chuckle.

"No, I think it was a very good thing for us, on the whole, even if we were driven to take 'French leave,'" Gerald returned. "Everything seems to be coming our way

just now," he added, but he sighed deeply as he spoke. He was thinking of how little real benefit accrued to him from all this battling for a fortune.

He had not much doubt about winning, and justice would probably be done. He would be acknowledged as the rightful heir of Adam Brewster's property, and the schemer, who had overreached himself, would doubtless become the inmate of a felon's cell; but what happiness would it bring him?

He could feel no enjoyment in the downfall of another, even though the man might merit the most rigorous punishment, while the wealth which would come into his possession would almost seem to mock him, coming so late, when there was no one with whom to share it.

"I am not very sure about the woman remaining there; she, too, may be taking French leave," Mr. Lytleton remarked, after considering the situation for a moment or two. "Your flight from the house will be likely to alarm her; she will probably reason that Ellen has betrayed her identity, and that her own safety will depend on concealment."

"I had not thought of that," said Gerald, looking a trifle annoyed. "It might be rather awkward if she should skip and we could not find her when she is wanted."

"Yes, I believe I will attend to having a warrant made out, and have her arrested at once. A bird in the hand, you know," his friend responded.

The next morning at ten o'clock Mrs. Adam Brewster was waited upon at her rooms in the Normandie by a gentlemanly official, by whom she was arrested, and, being unable to obtain bond, she was committed to await her trial, or until she could communicate with her son-in-law, Mr. John Hubbard, who, she excitedly declared, would extend to the matter of bail for her.

The next day the same officer, armed with a similar warrant, and all other necessary authority, sailed in the Aurania, to cut short the luxurious career of the said Mr. Hubbard, and the present possessor of the Brewster estate.

(To be continued.)

About the Farm

JUDGING LIVE STOCK.

Stock judging is a skill naturally possessed by some and it is a science that the breeder and feeder should understand. The agricultural colleges are giving practical instructions in judging live stock that is one of the most fascinating studies of the college, as it includes the knowledge of improved stock breeding. The students visit many prominent breeders of the different breeds and at the Chicago International they test their judgment and skill.

Professor Ferguson of the Michigan Agricultural College gives the following rules to his students:

1. Have confidence in your own powers.
2. Concentrate your thoughts on the breed and breed type of the animals you are working upon.
3. Do not hurry. Take time to decide. Having done so stick to it. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."
4. If possible, watch the class as it comes into the ring. There is often something about the style and carriage of the winner which marks him out as he walks.
5. Take a minute to look over the line from as near the centre as possible in order to get a general idea on conformation.
6. Then pass slowly clear around the ring inspecting each animal from front and rear.
7. Never be satisfied without using your hand in addition to your eyes. Appearances are often deceitful.
8. In handling always work from front to rear. With cattle work on the right side, approaching the animal from behind.
9. First pick out the winner of the class; then use it as your standard in placing second and third.
10. When first is placed, briefly sum up its strong points.
11. Look for characteristics and most common breed defects.
12. Pay no attention to either the men with you or the crowd around you. Your business is with the animals.

FARM NOTES.

The quicker stable manure is thrown and spread upon the field the less the waste, whether the season be summer or winter.

The success of a beekeeper is not measured by the number of colonies kept, but by the surplus secured. Twenty-five hives, giving a surplus of 50 pounds each, are more profitable than 300 hives and no surplus.

Do not place too much reliance upon the seeds you may get from the Agricultural Department, either as to breed or fertility. Very often they are any old variety under a new name. A wise man has

said that that which costs nothing is worth nothing.

Coal ashes, while not so valuable as wood ashes, are, nevertheless, worth saving. Coal ashes contain some fertility, but the principal benefit derived from their use is in loosening the soil. Many people do not appreciate the necessity of keeping the soil porous so that it will readily admit water and air.

In the construction of roads, the attempt should be made to get a smooth surface as free as possible from mud and dust; and these results should be maintained as cheaply as possible. Such results, however, can be had only by selecting the materials and methods of construction best suited to the conditions, and by continuous repair.

One of the best lines of equipment which any farm can have is a good workshop well supplied with tools and machinery for needed repairs. Breakage and loss of bolts and nuts are of constant occurrence, and there is frequently much loss of time (for such accidents usually happen in the busy season), in not having the needed things at hand with which to make repairs.

Potatoes require a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. Stable manure tends to produce scab, and for this reason, it should not be used on potatoes. A complete fertilizer rich in potash, applied broadcast at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre will usually give good results. In many localities scab is a source of serious loss to potato-growers. One of the best and safest remedies for it is to soak the seed for two hours in a solution made by mixing one-half pint of formalin with fifteen gallons of cold water.

Hard work never has been and never will be entirely eliminated from tilling the soil. Thorns and thistles and weeds it produces as it always has done, and it is still in the sweat of his brow that the soil tiller eats his bread. But we have relieved the farmer from more toil than would have once been thought possible, only it operates pretty impartially upon farmers of all classes. The better farming now needed must be the individual work and thought of the farmer himself.

If he cannot plan, calculate and judge about the details of his business, he is in no better shape for success than his unskilled competitors, who, perhaps, work harder and for less wages than he.

HIS FIXED INCOME.

A Southern Congressman who formerly practised law in Mississippi tells of an amusing case he once

tried at State. He was then a student in the office of his uncle, a Colonel Martin, who figured in local politics.

The main figure in the trial was a lazy dandy named Dick Sutton, arrested at the instance of his wife, who alleged that he contributed nothing to her support and refused to work.

During the examination of Sutton the young lawyer asked:—"Dick, have you any fixed income?"

Sutton was puzzled by the term. Counsel explained that the expression meant a certainty, money paid not for odd jobs, but for steady employment; in other words, a compensation at stated intervals on which one could absolutely rely.

Upon the conclusion of counsel's remarks, the dandy's face brightened.

"I think I have a fixed income, sah," said he.

"And what is this fixed income?" was the next question.

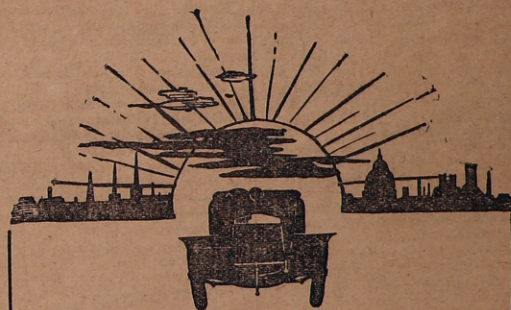
"Well, sah," answered Dick, with a broad grin in the direction of Colonel Martin, "de Colonel dere allers give me fo' dollars an' a sack o' flour on 'lection day!"

WISDOM WHILE YOU SLEEP

Some folks work as hard when asleep as when awake. Hence the business man's phrase, "Well, I'll sleep over it." Robert Louis Stevenson was a wonderful dreamer, and could dream in sequence. He would continue his dream one night from the place he left off the night previous. In this way he dreamed a great deal of "Jekyll and Hyde." The Marquis de Condorcet, the French mathematician, solved while asleep a problem in integral calculus which had puzzled him for days. Dante is said to have dreamed "The Divine Comedy." Voltaire composed the first canto of the "Henriade" while he was asleep. "Ideas occurred to me," he said, "in spite of myself, and in which I had no part whatever."

TRAINING YOUNG BUTCHERS.

An apparatus used in Berlin, Germany, for training butchers' apprentices in the killing of animals by the hammer method is described with illustrations in the June Popular Mechanics. The apparatus has an indicator and scale which tells the force of the blow, so that the apprentices soon learn just the force they require to make the killing as humane as possible.



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A Miscarriage of Justice

In January last a most foul murder was committed at or near Agincourt, a few miles northeast of Toronto. The victim was the wife of the murderer—the woman he had promised to “love, cherish and protect,” but whom he had cruelly beaten on many occasions, and at last foully murdered. He was given a fair trial, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hanged, and the execution was to have taken place last week. Some foolish people thought he did not deserve such a fate, and prepared a petition asking for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and in this they were aided by one Toronto newspaper. The result is that the execution has been postponed for some months, with the probability of a new trial, and it is rumored the charge will be reduced to manslaughter.

We have no sympathy with any such movement. As far as we have been able to learn from the accounts given of the murder, and the evidence at the trial, we think it clear a man deserved hanging. Walter Blythe does. The murder of his wife was only the culmination of many acts of cruelty which she had suffered while he was in a state of intoxication. That he should make a boast of himself in this manner has heretofore been no excuse in law, and should not be so now, unless the state is to take the responsibility of all crimes committed by the liquor traffic which it permits and sanctions.

The following from the Globe of Monday shows what the people of the neighborhood in which the crime was committed think of the matter:

“Constable Hobbs of Agincourt, who arrested Walter Blythe on the evening of January 3 last, shortly after Blythe had finished beating his wife to death, was in town on Saturday afternoon. At the request of many of the Agincourt residents he called on the Globe to protest against the attempts being made in certain quarters to create sympathy for the murderer, under the plea that Blythe was drunk at the time, and that his normal character was that of a kind husband.

“I had gone in to protect the woman on previous occasions,” he said, “and evidently his relatives in England had heard of his illusage.” He produced a letter from Blythe’s mother and sister, dated December 31, 1908, asking him if it were true, as reported, that Walter was illusing his wife. This letter was received while Blythe was under arrest. “I did not produce it at the trial because I thought he had enough to face,” said the constable. According to his statement the people of Agincourt feel very strongly upon the matter.”

Church Union

The Conferences and Assemblies of the various denominations have again been discussing the question of Church Union. In most cases the finest possible spirit has been manifested, and with very few exceptions the men of large vision and clear minds have expressed themselves strongly in favor of the union contemplated.

Whatever the outcome may be, nothing but good has come so far as the discussions by the representatives of the negotiating bodies are concerned. These discussions have been thorough; and men who once thought that they held views absolutely irreconcilable with those of their brethren have found how nearly they agree on the essentials of the Christian faith. A splendid spirit of fellowship pervaded every one of the many gatherings, and there was shown to be no insuperable barrier in the way of the proposed union.

If during the coming year a test vote is taken of the membership of the various churches concerned it is generally believed that there will be a large majority in favor of union. In many congregations church union is not understood, and all sorts of erroneous ideas on the subject are prevalent which might easily be banished by a little educational work.

That there is a need of some understanding whereby a wiser distribution of men on the mission field may take place is agreed by all, and church union would greatly help in this respect.

Camp Better Without Canteen.

The banishment of the canteen at the Militia camps this year has had a most beneficial effect on the conduct of the men, and all visitors to the camps note and commend the change. The following despatches from the different camps all tell the same story:

Kingston, June 19.—The Barrfield camp is unusually orderly this year, due largely to the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor.

The strength of the camp by units is as follows:—4th Hussars, 235; 9th Brigade, C.F.A., 172; 49th Regiment, 212; 47th Regiment, 208; 40th, 175; 16th, 212. The Army Service Corps, Army Medical Corps, the headquarters staff and the special staff make up the balance of 104 men of the 18th in camp.

London, Ont., June 19.—London camp which closed last evening, was marked by a great improvement of shooting, more than thirty per cent. of the men have qualified at the ranges for efficiency pay. Another striking feature of camp was the orderliness which accompanied the absence of the canteen.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 20.—Each year when the camp is being held thousands of people come here to spend Saturday and Sunday, as it is the only opportunity many have of seeing the military men under canvas. As these visitors have been coming to camp for years their opinion of this year’s camp is worth something and it was the universal opin-

ion today that the absence of canteen has added greatly to the advantage of camp life. The camp never looked better before than this year. It is cleaner and far more orderly than heretofore and there are no empty bottles lying around the grounds. The large incinerators which were erected by the men are used to burn up the rubbish and there is not a scrap of paper on the grounds. As the Rev. Mr. Belt stated this morning, the camp was never better, all on account of the absence of liquor in the lines. There has been no disorderly conduct downtown either and everyone has been agreeably surprised.

Village Council.

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of Stirling Municipal Council held on Monday evening, June 21st at the Council Chamber.

Members present, W. R. Mather, Reeve; L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter, J. W. Haight.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

An account of Robert Campbell for \$8.40 for work on street was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that this Council adjourn to meet again on Monday, June 28th, at 8 p.m.

Court of Revision

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of the Stirling Court of Revision held on Monday, June 21st at the Council Chamber.

Members present, W. R. Mather, L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter and J. W. Haight.

The assessment of T. H. McKee was first considered, and upon motion of Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Coulter, the same will stand at \$1150 instead of \$1200.

Moved by Mr. Mather and seconded by Mr. Coulter, that the assessment of Dr. Alger stand as raised from \$2000 to \$2200.

On motion Court of Revision closed. G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

County Council

The June session of the County Council opened in the Shire Hall, at Belleville, on Tuesday, of last week.

The warden made a brief address referring to some of the more important matters to be brought before the Council.

On motion, Messrs. Kells, Hannah, Mather, Vermilyea, Dr. Harper, Dr. Bowly and the Warden were appointed a committee, with the County Solicitor, to consult with Mr. John Alexander, the grandfather and guardian of the two Clarke children, whose parents were drowned by the collapsing of the bridge over the Black Creek in Elzevir Township.

A communication was read from Mr. Alexander, stating that he would wait upon the Council on Wednesday in regard to the above matter.

We learn since that a settlement was effected, the council agreeing to pay the sum of \$4,250 in full settlement of all claims.

Applications were read from Messrs. A. M. Chapman, Sidney; H. M. Blair, Cooper; C. W. Thompson, Stirling, and W. C. Farley, of Thurlow, asking to be appointed County clerk in the stead of the late W. R. Aylsworth.

The matter was deferred until a later day of the session, as it was intimated that there might be more applications.

As noted elsewhere, Mr. A. M. Chapman was appointed Clerk.

Mr. Mather presented a report of the committee on estimates. Some of the principal items are: Administration of justice \$18,200; Schools \$27,000; Gravel Roads, \$21,000; Bridges \$11,000; House of Refuge \$5,000. The total rate levied is 3.3-10 mills. The report was adopted.

A motion was passed that the men employed on the county roads have their wages increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, and that the wages of Mr. McKee, a county foreman, be increased from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.

The equalization committee presented a report, which was adopted after some discussion in which the representatives of Hangerford and Deseronto endeavored to get a reduction. The equalization for the villages is as follows: Stirling \$325,000; Madoc \$370,000; Tweed \$483,000; Marmora \$275,000; Bancroft \$117,030.

A by-law was passed to grant permission to the Seymour Electric and Power Company to erect poles on certain roads of the county.

Wedding Bells at Harold

On Wednesday, June 16th, a very happy event took place at “Elenverne Farm,” Harold, the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bailey, when their eldest daughter, Myrtle, was united in marriage to Mr. Milton Green of Stirling.

The ceremony took place on the lawn, which was decorated with potted plants and ferns. Promptly at seven o’clock, to the strains of Mendelssohn’s wedding march played by Miss Kathleen Bailey, sister of the bride, the bridal party took their places on the carpeted square. The bride was given away by her father, and looked very charming in a robe of white point d’esprit over white satin, with trimmings of seed pearls, and wore the usual veil and orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of bridal roses and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaid, Miss Mollie Bailey, the bride’s sister, was gown in blue silk and carried pink roses. The little flower girls, Miss Vera Bailey in pink silk and pink ribbons, and Miss Clara Snarr in cream silk and blue ribbons, carried large bouquets of carnations and a basket filled with overflowing with carnations and marguerites, in the midst of which the ring was concealed. Mr. John Hay very helpfully assisted the groom.

The groom’s gift to the bride was a sum of money in gold. The attendants were the favours of the groom. The little girls were very proud of their



DO YOU EVER FIGURE THE COST of a single day’s baking — the material, fuel, time and labor—and consider that it is all wasted if the baking is a failure?

Is it economy, then, to use a flour of uncertain quality when a few cents more will buy

Royal Household Flour



—a flour that you can depend upon to produce light, crisp and wholesome bread or pastry?

It is made from selected hard wheat, milled by a most modern process which guarantees absolute purity.

Royal Household Flour does not vary in quality — does not disappoint.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

safety-pin brooches, a heart and horse-shoe set with pearls.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Secombe of Marmora, after which the guests, about one hundred and twenty-five in number, repaired to the dining-room. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers, the bride’s table being done in white. The large four-storey cake was massed with flowers. Toasts to the bride were given by Rev. Mr. Secombe, Mr. S. Denike, Mr. V. Green, Mr. S. Armstrong, and others.

Among the guests were Mrs. (Dr.) Sargent, Colborne, Miss Clara Lane, Misses Gladys and Eva Bailey, Albert College. Directly after the ceremony Mr. Caleb Lloyd was on hand with his camera and took a snap-shot of the bridal party, who made a handsome group.

The bride received a large number of handsome and costly presents. Among them was a large pastel drawing of her home, the work and gift of Mrs. S. Lloyd, the bride’s aunt.

About ten o’clock the local orchestra came and furnished plenty of wild music, remaining until their supply of music and breath was exhausted.

The happy couple left on the morning train for Lakefield and other points west. The bride’s going away dress was of brown broadcloth, with white lace waist and brown hat. On returning they will reside at Stine. We wish them every happiness in their journey through life.—Com.

Chamberlain’s Cough Remedy is sold on guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

John Sharp, who led his band of Adamites into the Canadian west a year ago, was sent to prison for 25 years for murder at Kansas City, Mo.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company expects to have its location survey between the Yellowhead Pass and the Pacific coast completed before the end of the present year. The survey parties now in the field are reported to be making excellent progress.

Tell some deserving rheumatic sufferer that there is yet one simple way to certain relief. Get Dr. Shoop’s book on Rheumatism and a free trial test. This book will make it entirely clear how rheumatic pains are quickly killed by Dr. Shoop’s Rheumatic Remedy—liquid or tablets. Send no money. The test is free. Surprise some friend suffering by first getting for him the book from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by J. S. Morton.

JUST RECEIVED!

Another shipment of
McLAUGHLIN’S HIGH - GRADE CARRIAGES

Anyone intending to buy will do well to call and see them.

Also dealer in : :
Pianos, Harness, Bugs, Whips, Sewing Machines, Blinder Twine, etc.

A GOOD DRIVING HORSE for sale.

J. A. GREEN

SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as we remain open July and August. Attendance being lower these months, attention is better and progress greater. Cool premises. Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Open entire year. Enter any time.

MAIL COURSES

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

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TO SILO BUILDERS:

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

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DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRAINING

HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half of Lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney, containing 100 acres. Good buildings of all description, with mill for cracking and cider. A never-failing spring, good orchard, about twelve cords of woodland. School and church within half mile. Offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. For terms and further particulars apply to

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Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Breze.

The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BRED

STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

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—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sire of five with records from 2:25 to 2:17. Sire of many high-class knee actors.

Fred Fanning’s, Monday noon.

Kerby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUPERT, FRED PEAKE,

In charge. Owner.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

PURE ENGLISH PARIS GREEN

BUG DEATH HELLEBORE

and

INSECT POWDER

J. S. MORTON.

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

Hot Weather Needs

On Saturday, June 26th we will start a Clearing Sale of Ladies’ White Blouses, Undershirts, Corsets Covers, and Drawers.

This Sale will last ten days.

Now is the time to get your Whitewear cheap.

Terms Cash

Call and see the bargains.

J. BUCHANAN

Phone 39. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

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HOW TO HAVE STYLISH FOOTWEAR

If You Buy a First-class Shoe, Don't You Want That Shoe Made in the Latest Style?

THE POPULAR SHOE STORE can furnish you with all the newest and smartest styles for Men, Women and Children. Colored leather is more popular this year than ever before. See our Ladies' "Victoria" Shoes in black, wine and tan shades. They represent the best style and wearing values in Canada, and at the popular prices.

For the Children—We can now show you a complete range in all shades. This line we have given special attention this spring, and it will pay you to see our lines before purchasing.

Men's "INVICTUS" Shoes originate the shapes that lead the shoe styles in Canada. Call and examine our Patent, Tan and Ox-blood, in lace and blucher style, in all sizes and all widths, from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

We have on hand a complete stock of

HOSIERY IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES

Including the popular Wine Shade.

See our Men's Coarse Boots, from \$1.50 up

Our Hand-made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters and best workmanship.

We sew all rips free on any boot purchased here.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

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"ENGLISH" LIQUID PAINT

Are you going to paint this spring?

It will pay you to come into our store and find out about "English" Liquid Paint made by Brandram-Henderson Limited, the big paint, lead and varnish makers.

"English" Liquid Paint is 70% lead, 30% zinc, 100% pure.

You know this means paint of the highest possible standard in paint making.

There is a guarantee formula on every can—you know exactly what you are getting—there is no guesswork, no taking-my-word-for-it about "English" Liquid Paint.

And because it is made on a seventy per cent lead base, because it is pure, because it is satisfactory in every way, it is the most economical paint to use. Come in for a color card.

J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

Added Energy From FIG PILLS

Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everbody needs them. NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and DESTROY THE BLUES. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 25c, a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Johnston, late of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Robert Johnston, who died on or about the 27th day of May, A.D. 1900, are required on or before the Twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1900, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Robert B. Johnston or Martha Jane Johnston, the Executors of the last will and testament of Robert Johnston, at his post office, in the county of Hastings, or their Solicitor as hereunder at Stirling post office, their claims and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such last mentioned date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only for the claims of which they shall have notice, and that the Executors will not be liable for such assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received.

And notice is further given that all persons indebted to the said deceased must pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors or their Solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

Dated at Stirling, this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1900.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

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PLANTAGENET,
Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

THE LATE DR. JAS. FLETCHER.

Canadian Naturalist Was a Good Friend to Farmers.

One of the most interesting and most likeable men in Canada was the late Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist and Botanist, Ottawa. His life was a life of service to the people, and a great part of his busy life was spent on the western prairies. His aim in life was to find out facts and to make these facts known to people to whom they would be of use. He used to say that one-third of the crops raised in America were destroyed by enemies of one kind or another, and it was his business to help the farmer to distinguish his friends from his foes, and thus to save part of that lost third.

At first the western farmer thought him a harmless faddist, but the day came when they were forced to come to him to help them save their crops from insect or beast enemies. Life was full of interest for him. Where the unobtrusive man saw only a few bugs on the weeds in a fence corner he saw a battle going on that had to do with the fortunes of the next decade. Prejudices had no place in his make-up. The loathsomeness of an object never turned him against it until he had examined both the object and his mind to see if the loathsomeness was only ignorance or prejudice which blinded the beholder to real beauty and usefulness.

The horror that the average person has of snakes, he held, was simply prejudice. A snake, he said, was really one of the most beautiful creatures in existence. He frequently lectured before Normal School classes. On such occasions, as likely as not, he would bring from his pocket a handful of wriggling garter snakes. There would be a series of shrieks from the class, but he would calmly argue that they were simply the result of lack of knowledge fostered by prejudice. Within five minutes he would have the most timid girl in the room holding one of those wrigglers in her hands and admiring its markings and structure.

Dr. Fletcher's work in showing farmers how to save their crops was immensely valuable but far more valuable was his work in increasing the content of life for men and women of all classes and professions.

Ralph Connor Then Unknown.

That a period of fifteen years marks many changes is emphasized at the banquet given by the Canadian Club in Winnipeg last week. The novelist, Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon) was also a guest of honor, and among the twenty-five privileged ladies who occupied the gallery was his aunt, Mrs. Parker. After the banquet he saw to it that she met the little man of might.

"I remember the last time you were in this city, Mr. Kipling," said she. "Charlie Gordon had just graduated and been appointed to a little mission post at Banff. I knew every penny counted with the boy, so I did him up a nice box of sandwiches to eat on his way out to the Rockies, and took it down to the train."

"I was just leaving the station when I met a friend who told me that Rudyard Kipling was on that train too."

"I'll go back and tell Charlie," was my first thought, and then I said to myself "You'd better not; Kipling will be in the first-class coach and Charlie's traveling tourist. He wouldn't be able to see him and he'd only feel badly."

"I wish you had come back," was Kipling's reply, delivered with much emphasis; "I might have had a sandwich. The meals on the C.P.R. at that time were wretched."

Priest Denies Charge.

The Quebec papers are publishing a letter from Father Lestanc, an Oblate, written to Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, on the execution of Thomas Scott by Louis Riel.

"Riel," he says, "never consulted me, either before or after the deed. I did not go to Fort Garry often, and I do not remember having seen Riel alone except that day when he was executed. Scott, a half an hour, perhaps, before his death. I was accompanied by Donald Smith, now Lord Strathcona. We found Riel alone, there and then beseeched him not to execute Scott and not to dishonor by a stain that would never be wiped out, the provisions of government. Riel received us politely, but flatly refused to grant our supplication."

Riel had previously, at his behest, pardoned an Englishman, Boulton, and a French-Canadian, who had been condemned to death.

The above letter is written, so the papers declare, because of the alleged persistence of the anti-Catholic press in affirming that the Roman Catholic missionaries had counseled the execution of Scott.

George Graham's Joke.

Ever since the famous encounter in the House of Commons between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. G. E. Foster in regard to the manipulation of trust funds, the whole current of proceeding of the Lower House of Parliament has been changed by frequent invocations of Rule 19, which forbids the saying of anything offensive to a member. But the climax came the other night when in the middle of a dreary discussion on the budget the Minister of Railways was taken with a sneezing fit and in the midst of a Tory speech emitted several loud exhalations. There was a loud laugh from the Liberal benches, and "Genial George" turned to the men behind him with the remark:

"I suppose that if George Foster were here he would consider these as disagreeable remarks."

Banks of Newfoundland.

Newfoundland would be nothing without that great submarine plateau known as the "banks," on which all the fishing is done. At a small station within the edges of the great bank that the cod loves so well the sea is quite smooth. It is usual for vessels fishing on the bank to inquire from those who have arrived from the open sea as to what sort of weather it is "aboard."

COMEDIES OF THE NORTH.

Strange Little Dramas Are Enacted in the Silver Country.

It is wonderful to see the mass up here, surging out and out in search of silver, writes A. C. Pulver of the Toronto World, from the Gowganda country.

Some are ill-equipped, others loaded down, but all have hopes and that's the reason.

The incomprehensible studies are the details that roam through the bush, live on anything and sleep anywhere, sometimes fellows with splendid educations hidden behind odd pieces of clothing tied together, bewhiskered and grimy, hungry and hopeful and never whimpering.

Oftentimes they make a strike and the report urges on the rest of a forlorn-looking contingent, and at any rate there is no room for pop-eyed and cotton-mouthed lingers-on.

It's get there or get out!

I've seen men who could hardly write their names, get \$500 in ten minutes on a showing of silver in samples brought. And that same day the pokers would get the "stake" and the blind pig shares it.

There is no lamenting. It's the way of it.

While in a lawyer's office the other day, I overheard an Indian giving powers of attorney to a man just about to leave for the city.

The man wanted the claim badly, so there are chances that it's worth something. The Indian didn't object, and when the lawyer asked him, how long he intended giving a power of attorney, he simply grunted and said "All time."

"For life?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes," said the Indian.

"But wouldn't it be better to limit it?" asked the lawyer.

"Say to 10 years."

"Alright," said the Indian, and the city man didn't appreciate the situation, and by which it's inferred that all lawyers are not half bad.

OPENING THE VISITOR'S EYES.

Briton Found That He Had Under-rated Canadian Cities.

"Not bad little houses for the colonies," said Mr. James R. Motion, Inspector of the Poor and Clerk of the Parish Council, Glasgow, the other day, when Mr. George Wright of the Walker House, Toronto, met him at Halifax and took him for a drive around the city. Mr. Wright played "possum"; he lay low.

At Montreal Mr. Motion was vastly impressed by the architecture. Again did Mr. Wright bide his time. Then Mr. Motion came on to Toronto with Mr. and Mrs. Wright as their guest. Mrs. Wright being his niece. Mr. Wright had laughed softly to himself once or twice on the way to Toronto, but Mr. Motion hadn't known the cause of the levity.

Mr. Wright ordered a carriage for Mr. Motion, and devoted several hours to showing the Glasgow gentleman the sights of colonial Toronto.

"Very pretty little city," said Mr. Motion early in the drive; but later he became as silent as Mr. Wright had been. As for Mr. Wright his triumph was at hand, and he did the talking. Mr. Motion's voice grew faint, and finally when it was all over, and he had some conception of what Toronto really was, Mr. Wright enquired, if somewhat mischievously:

"Well, how do you like the houses in this little town in the colonies?"

"We are all foolish at home about Canada," he began to say so when I return to Glasgow," said Mr. Motion, with the brevity of his country.

Mr. Wright had his innings.

Notable Educationists Retiring.

The announcement that Dr. Bryce and Prof. Hart of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, are about to retire marks the close of an interesting chapter in the history of the West. When the education in the Northwest, and the Presbyterian Church in Canada was not united, and these two gentlemen were the representatives of the two sections. The union followed soon after.

Two men more different could scarcely be imagined. Dr. Bryce is a big robust, aggressive man, keenly interested in the public questions of the day and always mixing with the life of the people. Dr. Hart is a small, modest, retiring man, studious and chiefly concerned with education.

Dr. Bryce has written a history of Manitoba, a history of the Hudson Bay Co., and innumerable pamphlets on all conceivable subjects relating to the West. Dr. Hart has stuck to the classroom, varied with occasional Sunday duty in some pulpits.

Dr. Bryce is a native of Grant County, and a member of the P. E. Ryce, Dominion Government medical superintendent of immigration. Dr. Hart is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and at the time of the union was the only representative minister of the Church of Scotland in Manitoba.

Old Emblem Found.

Joseph Houghton, sexton of St. Mark's Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake, while digging a grave in the cemetery adjoining the church, made an interesting find in the character of a Masonic emblem supposed to have belonged to a British soldier who was killed in the war of 1812.

The emblem is a little larger than an American silver dollar, is of solid silver and surrounded by a square border. On one side is the following inscription: "Abram Genung, St. John's Lodge No. 21," and on the other side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and surrounded by the letters "Keshwill."

In the grave was also found the complete skeleton of a human being, minus the head.

Order Is Spreading.

Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British Ambassador at Washington, Lady Paden, Clarke and Mrs. Courtney Walter Bennett have been among those who have taken a leading part in establishing a new chapter of the Daughters of the Empire in New York.

The order is of Canadian inspiration originally, but is being extended to all parts of the continent.

HARDWARE

PURE

PARIS GREEN

GUARANTEED

L. MEIKLEJOHN

A Word for the Boys.

Not very long ago there died in the city of Toronto a woman loved by all her acquaintances, not less for her sweet and gentle nature, than for her broad common sense. The mother of a family respected and admired, among them two sons who have made their mark in the world as men, she had only one thing to say regarding her methods of retaining, as she did so successfully, her hold on both their affection and respect. "I always taught them to rely upon themselves, I threw them very early upon their own responsibility."

What a word of naggng and warning and reminding and scolding that woman had avoided? And with what a splendid result?

And what a splendid doctrine for the father of a farmer's son. Throw him upon his own responsibility. Let him do things for himself. Let him be charged with something, where he can see the direct results of his own individual labor. It was the complete charge of calves, which he developed into a highly educated span of oxen, which first started the great reinsman, Ed. Geer, in his subsequent career of fame.

Throw him upon his own responsibility he will consult you when in doubt, and this will replace a whole lot of the warning, and preaching and admonishing, which brings the boy to regard his work as mere uninteresting drudgery.

How often have we all observed the boy of seven actively engaged in imitating the labors of his elders? How often have we seen the same boy at 17, regarding the whole thing as tiresome, and merely endured? There was something wrong with the training of that boy. He was given something to do, plenty to do, too much to do, and so his mind was not trained to accept the labor for the sake of accomplishing something with it, which would give him the thrill of success and achievement, of something done and done well, and by himself. He was not thrown upon his own responsibility.

Snow and frost were reported at various places on Friday last.

Lord Charles Bessford is coming to open the Toronto Exhibition.

Glasgow University will confer the honorary degree of LL. D. on Sir Hugh Graham and Mr. J. A. MacDonald.

The majority of the merchants of Belleville have decided to close their stores on Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

By way of dividends and interest American railways pay \$182,000,000 annually to British stock and bondholders.

It is remarkable that the great Republic is still so dependent upon the accumulation of funds in the little island kingdom.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Tablets. See formula on 25c. box. Sold by J. S. Morton.

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